

12932  
LILIES  
RULES  
CONSTRUED.

Whereunto is added,  
THO. ROBINSON'S  
HETEROCLITES,  
The Latin Syntax, and  
*Qui mihi.*

ALSO  
There is added the Rules for  
the genders of Nouns, and preter-  
perfect Tenses and Supines of  
Verbs in English alone.

With the terminations of the Declen-  
sions and Verbs.

Never printed before.

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London, Printed 1653.

## To the Reader.

Long since (gentle Reader) following the example of divers learned men, who have laboured much in this kind, construed and being thereunto importuned by many, published *Lillies* rules of the genders of Nouns, the preterperfect tenses and supines of verbs his School-precepts, commonly called (*Qui mihi*) *Thomas Robinsons* Treatise of the Heteroclites, and the Latine Syntaxis. Which I did, being upon long and sufficient experience well assured, that a good part of the masters daily pains, and the scholars fruitless diligence being hereby removed, the one may to the great content of his parents and masters, even by himself with better courage and greater profit learn his lesson in far shorter time, and keep it more faithfully in memory then he did before: and the other may cheerfully with more comfort, and greater credit then he was accustomed teach more necessary things as the declining of nouns, conjugating of verbs, and the meaning of the Rules with a manifold use of the examples, chusing rather the practise, then the teaching of the Art. If by this means I any wayes help or incourage thee, I shall be very glad: if not, yet have I the hire and the glory sought for, namely that I have endeavoured to stand thee in stead the best that I could. Farewel.

*Thine in the Lord*

WILLIAM HAINE.

## QUORUNDAM NOMINA quos authores habeo, qui hæc scholastica (ut vocant) constructione usi sunt.

**J**odocus Badivus Ascensius quam plurimos authores classici interpretatus est.

**A**epidius de. oevilles Sanctimaranus Constantinus, primam partem Grammaticæ Despauter ianz Gallicæ 1550.

**G**abriel Prateolus Marcolinus reliquum illius Grammaticæ Gallicæ Theod. Gaza & constant. Lascaris Grammaticæ Græcæ similem fere habent rationem latinam.

**M**auricius Cordarius Catonem, nonnullas Ciceronis Epistolas Gallicæ, uterque Anglicæ factus est. 1580.

**A**lexander quidam Eclogas Virgilii.

**I**nnocentius Bibliorū interpretatio Latina Benedicti Ariz Montaul.

**I**nnocentius etiam testamenti Syriaci Guidonis Frabricii Boderiani sine pertinere videtur.

*Prosa* and *Figura* are both construed and sold severally.

There is republished Outth an addition of above a thousand Examples, a very useful Book to enable young scholars to make and teach elegant Latine, called *Hewys Phrases*: and this is sold at several Stationers in S. Pauls Church-yard.

Propria



**D**icas Thou mayest call propria proper names, quæ which tribuuntur are attributed maribus to the male kind mascula masculine, ut as sent be divorum the names of the heathenish gods, Mars the god of battle, Bacchus the god of wine, Apollo the god of wisdom: virorum of men, ut as Cato the name of a wise man in Rome. Virgilius Virgil: fluviorum of rivers, ut as, Tybris the Tyber in Italy. Orontes the Orontes by Antioch, mensium of moneths, ut as October the moneth so called, ventorum of winds, ut as Lybs the South west winde by west, Notus the south winde, Auster the South winds.

**P**ropriæ nomina proper names referentia shewing feminæum sexum the female kinde tribuuntur are attributed femineo generi to the feminine gender: live whether sunt they be dearum the names of the heathenish goddesses, ut as Juno Jupiters wife, Venus the goddess of beauty: mulierum of women, ceu as, Anna Anne, Philotis Philot: urbium of cities, ut as Elis a city of Peloponnesus, Opus a city in Locris;

regionum of countries, ut as Græcia Greece, Persia Persia. Item also nomen the name Insulæ of an Isle, ceu as Creta Creet, Britannia Britain, Cyprus Cyprus. Tamen nevertheless quædam some names urbium of cities sunt are exceptenda to be excepted, ut as Ili mascula these masculines, Solmo the town where Ovid was born, Agragas a town in Sicily, quædam neutralia some neuter, ut as Argos a city in Peloponnesus, Tybur a city in Italy, Præneste a city in Italy, & Angur a city in Italy, quod which dat utrumque genus in both masculine and neuter.

**A**ppellativa common names Arborum of trees erunt shall be muliebria feminines, ut as alnus an elder tree, cupressus a cypress tree, cedrus a Cedar tree, spinus a flow tree, mas masculine, oleaster a wild olive tree, mas masculine, & as filix an osier, suber cork, thus frankincense, robur an oak, quercus an acer a maple, sunt are neuter.

**E**tiam also volucrum of birds, ceu as passer a sparrow, hirundo a swallow.

## Propria quæ maribus conueniunt.

As *tigris* a tiger, *vulpes* a fox, and *piscium* of fishes, ut *ostrea* an oyster, *cetus* a whale, sunt ora dicta called *epicæna* Names of the epicene gender, quibus to which vox ipsa the word it self serget will give genus aptum his right gender. Arramen notwithstanding exceptis among all the Nouns quæ which diximus we spake of ante before notandum we must note, omne that every Noun quod that exit endeth in *um*, seu whether Graecum Greek siue or Latium Latine, esse a genus neutrum the neuter gender, sic so nomen a noun invariabile undeclined. Sed but nunc now, dicam I will treat ordine in order de reliquis of the other Nouns: quæ which vocantur are called appellatiua common: aut or quæ which sunt are tanquam as appellatiua common: nam for genus the gender semper dignoscitur is alwayes known his in these ex genitiuo by the genitive case, ut as duplex regula specialis the special rules, monstrabit will shew infra afterwards.

**N**omen a noun non cre-  
scens not increasing geni-  
tiuo in the genitive case, est is  
sepe muliebæ the feminine

gender, seu in caro carnis flesch  
*capra capræ* a she-goat, *nubes*  
*nobis* a cloud.

**M**ulta nomina many names  
viri of men in *a* di-  
cuntur are called masculina mas-  
culines, ut as *scriba* a secretary,  
*affecta* a page, *scurra* a scoffer, &  
and *rabula* a brawler, *lixa* a  
scullion, *lanista* a master of de-  
fence: quot as many as declina-  
tio prima the first declension  
Graecorum of the Greeks fun-  
dit doth make to end in *as* and  
in *es* & and quot as many La-  
tine nouns as sunt are derived  
ab illis of them per a ending in  
a masculina are masculine, ut as  
*satrapas* *satrapa* a peer of the  
realm, *athletes* *athleta* a great  
wrestler. Item also leguntur  
these are read masculina mascu-  
lines, *verres* a bore pig, *natalis*  
ones birth day, *aqualis* an ewer.  
Nata nouns derived ab alle of  
as a pound weight, ut as *centul-  
lis* an hundred pound weight;  
conjunge joyn thou *lievis* the  
milt & and *orbis* any round  
thing, *callis* a path, *caulis* a  
stalk, *follis* a pair of bellows,  
*collis* a little hill, *mensis* a  
moneth, & and *ensis* a sword,  
*fustis* a club, *fumis* a rope, *panis*  
bread, *penis* a mans yard, *crinis*  
hair, & and *ignis* fire, *callis* a  
hunters net, *fascis* a faggot, cor-  
ris

# Propria quæ maribus confertur.

ris a fire-brand, sentis a thorn  
piscis a fish, & and unguis a  
man's nail, & and vermis a worm  
vectis a bary, postis a post, & and  
axis an axle-tree societas may  
be joyned. In er nouns ending in  
er mascula are masculine, cau  
as venter a belly, in os vel or us,  
ut arlogos a word, annu a year

**S**unt these nouns be femi-  
neci generis of the feminine  
gender, mater a mother, humus  
the ground, domus a house, al-  
vus a paunch, & and colus a di-  
staf, & and ficus quartæ of the  
fourth declension pro fructu for  
a fig, quo and acus a needle,  
porticus a porch, arque and tri-  
bus a stock, locrus a wife or  
bushands mother, nutus the sons  
wife, & and manus a hand, idus  
the ides of a month, annus an  
old woman addenda est is to be  
added huc hither, mystica ra-  
nus the mystical van Iacchi of  
Bacchus huc hither: jungas  
adde his to these, Græca Greek  
nouns, verrantia changing os in  
us os into us, papyrus paper, an-  
tidotus a medicine to expel poi-  
son, costus the herb called Her-  
ba Marie, dipthongus a dip-  
thong, byssus fine flax, abyssus  
a bottomless pit, crystallus cry-  
stal, synodus an assembly, sa-  
phirus a saphir stone, cremus  
the wildernesse, & and arctus a

company of stars in the North  
called the Bear, cum multis  
aliis with many other, quæ  
which nunc at this time long-  
gum est is long præscribere to  
write down.

**S**i if nomen a noun in e gen-  
eris make is in the generic  
case neutrum it is a neuter, ut  
as mare the sea, rete a net: &  
and quod as many as fiunde do  
and in on, vel or in um, ut ar  
barbiton a kind of musical in-  
strument, ovum an egge, suppo-  
mans a venomous humour com-  
ing from a mare est is genus  
neutrum the neuter gender,  
and cacoethes an ill cast  
neutrum is neuter, & and  
poison, pelagus the sea, vulgus  
the common people modo some-  
times neutrum a neuter, modo  
sometimes mas masculine.

**S**unt these nouns are incerti  
generis of the doubtful gen-  
der, talpa a mole, & and danis a  
duck or a Doe, canalus a chanel  
or conduit pipe. haleyonis a  
kings fisher, finis an end, elum  
a bustock, restis an halter, pecunia  
all victuals meat and drink,  
amnis a river, pampinus a vine  
leaf, & and corbis a basket, li-  
ter a cock-boat, torquis a collar  
specus a den, anguis a snake,  
ficus dans fici of the second de-  
clension pro morbo for a disease

## Propria quæ maribus construct.

aque and phaselus a ship called a gallion, lecythus an oyle glass, æ and atomus a more in the Sun, grossus a green fig, pharus an high watch tower, & and paradisus a paradise.

**C**ompositum à verbo a noun made of a verb dans ending in a est is commune the common duernin of two, Grajugena a Grecian born, a of signo to get monstrat sheweth id that agricola a husband man a of colo to till, advena a stranger a of venio to come: adde adde senex an old man or woman, auriga a carter, & and vetera a bond man or woman, sodas a companion, vates a prophet, atrocis a banished man or woman, patruelis my fathers brothers child que and perduelis a stubborn enemy, affinis a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage, juvenis a young man or woman, testis a witness, civis a citizen, canis a dog or bitch, hostis an enemy.

**N**omen a noun est is masculine gender, si is penultima syllaba the last syllable save one genitivi of the genitive case pluris increasing soner for mal sona long velvet as pieas piecatis godliness, us virtus virtue mon-

**Q**uædam nomina some nouns monosyllaba of one syllable dicuntur are called mascula masculine, sal salt, sol the Sun, ren the kidney, or the reins of the back, & and splen the splene, Car a man of Caria, Set a man of Asia, vir a man, vas vadis a surety, as a pound weight, mas the male kind, bes the weight of eight ounces, Cret one of Creta, pes a surety, & and pes a foot, glis a dormouse habens having gliris genitivo the genitive case, mos a manner flos a flower, ros the dew & and Tros a man of Troy, mus a muse, dens a tooth, mons a mountain, pons a bridge simul & and alse fons a spring, leps pro serpente a serpent, gryps a griffin, Thrax a Thracian, rex a king, grex gregis a flock of cattle, & and Phryx a man of Phrygia. Etiam alse polysyllaba Nouns of many syllables in n, sunt are mascula masculines ut as Acarnan a hill by Athens, liehen the herb liverwort, & and delphin a dolphin, & in o and which end in o signantia signifying corpus a body, ut as leo a lion, circulus a weasel, sic so senio the sse point, ternio trey point, sermo a word or speech In er, or & os, Nouns ending in er, or and os mascul-

Propria quæ maribus confertur.

masculina are masculine, cœa as crater a standing piece or cup, conditor a builder, heros a noble man, siciso correns a brook, nestrens a young pig, oriens the East, cum pluribus with many in deus, quando when reperitur pro instrumento it signifieth a dunge fork, adde adde gigas a giant, elephas an elephant, adamas a diamond, que and Garamas an inhabitant of Affrick, tapes a tapestry atq; and lebes a caldron, Cures a towns name, magnes a stone that draweth iron unto it, que and unum women one noun quintæ of the first declension meridiem noon, or the midday; Et also quæ nouns which componantur are compounded ab alle of as a pound weight, ut as dodrans nine ounces, Semis half a pound iungantur masculina let these masculines be added. Samnis a Samnite hydrops, the droppe nycticorax a night raven thorax the breast, & and masculina these masculines, vervex a bel-wether, Phœnix a Phenix & and bombyx pro vermiculo a silk worm. Attamen yet ex his of these, Syren a mermaid, mulier a woman, soror a sister uxor a wife sunt are muliebres genus the feminine gender.

**E**T also hæc nomina sunt nouns monosyllaba of one syllable sunt are neutralia neutrals, mel honey, fel gallac milk, far bread corn, ver the spring time, cor a heart, æs brass, vas vasis a vessel, os ossis a bone, & and os oris a month, rus the countrey, thus frankincense, ius right, crus the leg from the knee to the ankle, pus suor. Et and polysyllaba of many syllables in al, que and in ar: ut as capital a rib on dor coif, laquear a vaulted roof of a chamber, halæx an herring, neutrum the neuter gender & and muliebres the feminine.

**H**æc these nouns sunt are dubia the doubtful gender python a prophesying spirit, scrobs a ditch, serpens a serpent, bubo an owl rudens a cable rope, grus a crane, perdix a partridge, lynx a spotted beast, limax a snail, stirps pro truncus a stump of a tree, & and calx pedis the heel, adde adde dies a day, tantum only esto let it be mas masculine secundum numero in the plural number.

**S**unt these are communia the commune of two, pater a father or mother que author a beginner, infans a infant, adolescens a youth, dux a captain, illex a lawless body.

**Propria quæ moribus conueniunt.**

**U**erum hein, callex a lawless  
 creata the compounds a  
 forehead, ut in bi-  
 frons one which hath a double  
 fore-head, custos a keeper, bos  
 one bull or cow, fur a thief  
 fur a sow arque and sacerdos  
 a priest or nun.

**S**ic penultima the last syll-  
 able saue one genitive of  
 the genitive case crescentis in-  
 creasing sit be gravis shirs, ut in  
 sanguis blood, genitive in the  
 genitive sanguinis, nomen that  
 is est it was a masculine.

**S**ic hyperdissyllaban, lat a  
 noun of more then two syl-  
 lables be foeminei generis the fe-  
 minine gender in do, quod which  
 maketh dinis, arque and in do  
 quod which dat giveth ginis  
 in genitive in the genitive case,  
 dulcedo sweetness, facies  
 making dulcedinis monstrat id  
 sheweth them that, que and  
 compago a joint compaginis id  
 that; Adjice addo to these  
 go a maid, grantio bail, fides  
 faith, compes a pair of fetters,  
 gorgon mar, & leges standing  
 corn, albor a tree, que and hy-  
 mens water, sic so, bacchar the  
 herb, ady Glower, sindon fine  
 linen cloath, Gorgon a certain  
 terrible woman, Icon an Image  
 and Amazon a woman of  
 Ethiopia, Græcula, Greek nouns

finia ending in as vel or in is,  
 ut in lampas a lamp, Iaspis  
 Jasper stone, callis an helmet,  
 culpis a point of a spear: vox  
 one one word in us pecus cattle  
 daus making pecudis in the ge-  
 nitive case. Adde adde thou his  
 in these forlex a pair of shears,  
 pellex an harlot to a wedded  
 man, carex sedge, simul arque  
 and vasa supellex household-  
 stuffe, appendix a penboyse, hi-  
 strix a porcupine, coxendix an  
 higs que and filix fern.

**N**omen a Noun in a sig-  
 natus signifying rem a  
 thing non animatam without  
 life est is neutrale genus the  
 neuter gender, ut as problema  
 a hard question: en, ut in Omen  
 forespeaking, ar, ut in, iubar the  
 sun beam; dans ending in ur, ut  
 in secur the siver; us, ut in a-  
 qua a burthen; put, ut in occi-  
 put the hinder part of the head.  
 Autamen yet ex his of those  
 gotten a comb, furfur bran,  
 Inae mascula are masculine.  
 Sunt these are, neutra neu-  
 ters, cadaver a dead carcase,  
 verber a stripe, iter a journey,  
 suber oork, ruber pro lingo a  
 road stool, & and ubet a dug,  
 gingiber ginger, & and later  
 the herb Benjamin, cicer an  
 Italian pease, & and piper pep-  
 per arque and papaver poppy, &  
 and



## Quæ genus construct.

and sifer a parsnip atque and  
 sifer an asler, Alquor the sea,  
 marmor marble, quo and ador  
 wheat, neutra are neuters, at-  
 que and pecus cattle quando  
 when facit it maketh peccoris  
 in genitivo in the genitive case.  
 Sine these are dubii generis,  
 Sif the doubtful gender, car-  
 do the hinge of a door, margo  
 the brim of any thing, cinis ash-  
 es, obex the bolt of a door, pul-  
 vis dust, adeps fatness, forceps  
 a pair of tongs, pumex a pu-  
 mice stone, tamex burstiness,  
 anas a duck or drake, imbrex  
 a gutter-tile, adde adde culex  
 a gnat, natix a water serpent &  
 and onyx the nail of a man's  
 hand cum prole with his com-  
 pounds, que and silex a flint,  
 quamvis although usus use vale  
 will melius rather hæc that  
 these nouns dicier be called  
 masculina masculines.

Ista these nouns sunt are com-  
 muniis generis of the common  
 of two genders, Vigil a watch-  
 man or watchwoman pugil a  
 Champion, exul a banished man  
 or woman, præsul a president,  
 homo a man or woman, nemo  
 no body, martyr a martyr, Li-  
 gur one of Liguria, augur a  
 soothsayer & and Arcas one of  
 Arcadia, amictes chief among  
 others, miles a souldier, pedes a

footman, interpres an interpre-  
 ter, comes a companion, hospes  
 an host or an hostess, sic is also  
 any great bird, præces the chief  
 ruler, princeps a prince, aucup  
 a fowler: eques a horse-man,  
 obses a pledge in war, atq; and  
 multa alia nomina many other  
 nouns quæ which creaturæ are  
 derived a verbis of verbs, ut  
 as conjux a husband man or  
 wife, iudex a judge, vindex a  
 revenger, opitex a workman, &  
 and aruspex a soothsayer.

**A** Dialectica adjectives ha-  
 bendi having many vo-  
 cem one termination duntaxat  
 only, ut as felix happy, au-  
 dax bold, retinent keep common  
 genus every gender sub una in  
 one ending: Si if cadunt they  
 fall sub gemina voce in a dou-  
 ble termination velut in omnia  
 terminantur: ut prius the  
 former word est in common  
 the common duntaxat of two you  
 altera the second neutrum the  
 neuter. At but si if variant  
 they vary masculines three end-  
 ings, ut as sacer sacra sacrum  
 holy, vos prima the first word  
 est in masculina, altera  
 the second terminat feminine,  
 tertia the third neutrum gen-  
 der. At but sunt there are  
 nouns quæ which vocares you  
 may call propriè in a manner sub

## Quæ genus contrahit

*Animæ substantives flexu by swift celeriter famus, vel declining, tamēa notwithstanding reperta they are found adjectiva adjectives natura by nature que and usū by use. Talia such sunt are pauper poor, puber ripe of age, cum with de-gener waxing out of kinde, uber plentiful &c. and dives rich, locuples wealthy, sospes safe, comes a companion, atque and superstes one that overliueth, cum paucis aliis with few others quæ which lectio iusta diligent reading docebit will teach. Hæc these nouns gaudēt aspicere sibi will haue proprium quendam flexum a certain proper declinatio: Capite-lier of the plain field, Volucres*

*swift celeriter famus, vel swift atque and saluber wholesome: Jungo adde pedester belonging to a footman, equester belonging to a horseman, &c. acer sharp. Jungo adde palustris belonging to a marsh, ac alacer chearful, syluester belonging to the wood: at but thus tu variabis thou shalt decline hæc these nouns, hic celer in the masculine gender, hæc celeris in the feminine, neutro in the neuter hoc celeris aut or aliter otherwise thus, hic atque hæc celeris in the masculine and feminine, rursum again hoc celeris tibi neutrum in the neuter gender.*

## De Nominibus Heteroclitis Tho. Robinsoni.

*Callæct these nouns be Heteroclitæ Heteroclitæ quæ which variat dat vary genus gender, aut or flexum declensionem conjugationem and whatsoever declinatio do want superlativum or haue overmuch nominum after a new order. Certis thou seest hæc these variatia changing genus gender ac and partim partim flexum declensionem, Pergamus infelix wretches the unhappy city Troium of the Trojans gignis maketh Pergama. Quod which thing*

*impli the word it self suppleth householdstuffs hæc dat nisi except careat it want pluralis plural number Singula these being singulars gaudēt from neutrum is are feminines, pluralia being pluralis neutris neuters. Prodi or numerus the singular number hæc dat giveth his to these nouns genus neutrum the neuter gender, alter the plural utrumque both masculine and neuter: Calistrum a rake cum with freno a bridle, filum thread, sinu atque and also capistrum a head*



## Quæ genus construct.

Item also Argos  
own in Greece & Argos  
even, singula being singulars  
are neutra neuter, sed but  
mark, vocabis thou shalt  
enclos & argos in the plu-  
number duntaxat only  
ascula masculine sed but se-  
neuter & and tranns mas-  
ne, quo pacto after which  
rt, & also formant they form  
etera the rest. Nundinum a  
air, & hino and also epulum a  
anquet quibus unto which ad-  
ito add thou Balneum a bath  
and hæc these sūt are neutra  
enters quidem indeed primo  
in the singular number, rite by  
ustome muliebria feminines se-  
cundo in the plural. Constat  
is certain Juvenalem habere  
that Juvenal hath balnea baths  
plurali in the plural.

Ec these nouns singula  
singula being singulars, dantur  
tribus are masculines, plura  
being plurals neutra neu-  
træ, Menalus a hill in Arca-  
dia, atque and sacer mons the  
sacred mountain. Dyndyranus a  
mountain of Ida by Troy, Hæmarus a  
mountain in Thracia, atque and  
Tartara hell, Taygetus an hill  
in Lacedæmonia, sic so Tænæra  
a promontory in Laconia, Mallica  
a mountain in Campania & and  
gargarus the high top of

the hill Ida. At but alter nume-  
rus the plural number dabit  
will give his to these nouns o-  
trunque genus both genders,  
sibilus an hissing atque and so-  
cus sport, locus a place & and  
Campanus Avernus a lake of  
campania in Italy; Propago the  
remnant quæ which sequitur  
followeth eit is manca maimed  
numero in number casive or in  
case.

Vocabis thou shalt call these  
nouns Aperta, quæ which vari-  
ant alter nullum casum no case  
ut as fas right, nil nothing, nihil  
nothing, instar like, & and multa  
many in a singulari in a and i, ut  
as hæc these sunt be quæ both  
cornu a horn, quæ and genus a  
knee, sic so gummigum, frugi  
thrusty, sic so Tempe a very fair  
field in Thessalia tot so many,  
quot how many, & and omnes  
numeros all nouns of number a  
tribus from three ad centum to  
an hundred.

Quæ and nomen a noun est  
Monopetron, cui to  
which vox una one word cadit  
happeth, eeu at nocte by night,  
nati by birth, iussu by bidding,  
iniussu without bidding, simul  
also actu by craft, promptu  
with speed, permissu by suffer-  
ance: legitimus we read ætæ  
plurali in the plural number,  
legi-

## Quæ gentis construct.

beginning we read: infans a de-  
mal, sed but vox ea that word  
est is sola only repeated found.

**S**icut these be diptota, qui-  
bus to which duplex flexu-  
ra double declining remanet  
remaineth, ut is fors hap da-  
bit will give forte sexto in the  
ablative case, quoque also sponte  
of his own accord sponte.  
Sic se plus more habet hath  
pluris, repetundarum of bribe-  
ry repetundis, & and iugeris of  
an acre dat giveth iugere sexto  
in the ablative case, autem but  
verberis of a stripe vorbare,  
quoque also suppetis aid dana  
maketh suppetis quarto in the  
accusative case, tantundem as  
much dat giveth tantidem, si-  
mul also impetis of violence  
dat giveth hoc impete: iunge  
adde vicem by turn sexto in the  
ablative case vice: nec neither  
lego do I read plura more: hæc  
quatuor these four verberis of  
a stripe, atq; and vicem by turn,  
sic se plus more cum with iuge-  
re an acre tenuere have kept  
quatuor casus all their cases nine-  
re secundo in the plural number.

**T**riocantur they are called  
Triptota, quibus where-  
in inflectis thou dost decline tres  
casus three casus, ut at precis  
propre arque and preceem & and  
blandus a kinde man petit a

miorem woe his love prece-  
intreaty, sicut in the like man-  
legis thou readest opis est no  
strum it is in our power, ser-  
pem help thou, arque and  
nus ope worthy of help. At be-  
frugis of fruit tantum onely e-  
ter wants recto the nominative  
case & also ditionis of title: v-  
force est is vox integra a per-  
fect word, nisi except forte per-  
haps datus the dative case  
desit be wanting: prior nu-  
merus the singular number mu-  
tilus is imperfect omnibus in  
in all these, alter the plural in-  
teger is whole. Quæ referunt  
relatives, ut is qui which  
quæ percontantur interroga-  
tives, ut at quis who; &  
and quæ distribuunt distribu-  
tives, ut at nullus none, neuter  
neither of the two, & and omni-  
um: infinita Nouns indefinite  
solant are wont iungi to be jo-  
ned thus to these, ut at quilibet  
every one, alter another: Hæc  
these sepe often carent do want  
quinto casu the vocative case.  
Et & pronomina the pronouns  
preter except hæc quatuor  
these four infra, following no-  
ster ours, nostras of our com-  
prey, meus mine & and tu thou.  
Notes you may observe pro-  
pria cuncta all proper names  
quibus est which have

# genus continued.

tura coercens a restraining  
 ture ne fuerint that they shall  
 be plurima plurals, ut as  
 ars the heathenish god of bat-  
 Cato the name of a wise man  
 Rome, Gallia France, Roma  
 rome, Ida an hill by Troy Ta-  
 us a river in Portugal, Lelaps  
 dogs name, Parnassus an hil in  
 bosis, que and Bucephalus  
 the horse of Alexander the  
 great. Dabis thou shalt give his  
 these frumenta bread corn,  
 eola, tow or wool on a distaffe  
 verbas herbs, uda moist things,  
 petalla metals in quibus in  
 which, ipse requiras thou mayest  
 earch quæ what sint are placi-  
 a the pleasures authorum of  
 authors. Est there is a time ubi  
 when hæc these retinent keep  
 pluralem the plural number, est  
 here is a time also ubi when  
 pernunt they have it not.

**H**ordea barley, larra bread-  
 corn, forum a market, mel  
 honey, mulsom wine mingled  
 with honey, defruta wine sodden  
 with the third part be boyled a-  
 way, que and thus frankincense,  
 pluralia being plurals servant  
 they keep tantum onely tres si-  
 miles voces three like cases:  
 vesperus the evening star & and  
 vesper the evening pontus the  
 sea que and limus mud que and  
 limus dung; sic so ponus all vi-

tuals, meat and drink & and  
 sanguis blood, sic so æther the  
 skie, nemo no body: Sed but ista  
 masculina these masculines viz  
 sunt excedentia scarcely exceed  
 numerum primum the singular  
 number.

**S**ingula these singulars termi-  
 nei generis of the feminine  
 gender raro seldom pluralia are  
 plurals: pubes ripeness of age,  
 æque and salus health, sic so  
 talio like say like, cum with in-  
 dole towards, tussis the cough,  
 pix pitch, humus the ground æ-  
 que and lues a murren, fissis  
 thirst & and fuga a flying way,  
 juncge adde quietem rest, sic so  
 cholera cholera, æque and fames  
 hunger que and bilis melanco-  
 ly, senectus old age, juvenus  
 youth. Sed but tamen yet hæc  
 these nouns soboles an off-spring  
 habes a spot, ut as & also omnia  
 all quinta of the fifth declension  
 sæpe often tenebunt will keep  
 plurali in the plural number etes  
 similes casus three like cases;  
 excipe except res a thing, spe-  
 cies a kind, facies a face, que  
 and dies a day, quas voces  
 which words licet may esse be  
 totas whole secundo numero in  
 the plural number. Solent they  
 are wont necesse to addere istis to  
 these multa muliebria many fe-  
 minines: ut as hæc these sunt  
 are,

are, stulticia foolishness, invidia  
envy, & and sapientia wisdom,  
delicia food, atque and innum-  
meræ voces innumerable words  
id genus of this sort, quas  
which lectio reading præbet  
yieldeth quam præfixam tibi  
which set before thee collige  
gather together ceu a cœtum  
filum a sure guided thread.  
Adde put rarius very seldom  
secundum numerum the plural  
number his to these nouns, sed  
but yet quandoque sometimes.

**N**ec neither licet may we  
deferre give secundum  
numerum the plural number  
his neutris to these neuters. De-  
licium the things wherein we  
delight, senium old age, letum  
death que and cœtum dirt, que  
and salum the sea: Sic so bera-  
thrum a place taken for hell, vi-  
rus payson. vitrum glasse, que  
and viscum birdlime, que and  
penum provision of victuals. ju-  
stitium vacation or out of Term,  
nihilum nothing, ver the spring,  
læ milk, gluten glue: simul al-  
so hæc an berring, adde adde  
gelum a frost, solium a seat of  
state or throne, iubar the sun  
beam: hic here quoque also po-  
nas thou mayest but multa talia  
many such, quæ which si if ob-  
serves thou obsorvest, occurrent

will come tibi legentis to thee  
thou readest.

**M**ascula these masculine  
sunt are contenta con-  
tented tantum only nume-  
secundo with the plural num-  
ber, manes spirits, majores an-  
cestors, cancelli latices, libri  
children & and antes the utter  
most ranks of vines, menses pro-  
fluvium womens moneth  
flowers, lemures hobgoblin  
fasti a register for things of the  
year, atque and minores posteritas  
cum when natales assignat  
signifie genus a stock, adde ad  
Penates the beathenish household  
gods, & and loca places pluræ  
in the plural number, quales  
such as be que both Gabii  
city in Italy, quæ and Loer  
people of Lacris, & and quæcumque  
que whatsoever legas thou re-  
dest passim in any place simil-  
rationis of the like sort.

**H**æc these nouns sunt are  
femineæ generis the fe-  
minine gender, que and nume-  
secundi the plural number  
exuvie things which are put  
off, phalera horse-trappings  
que and grates thanks, man-  
biz spoils taken in war, & and  
Idus the ides of a moneth, ante-  
forelocks & and induciæ  
truce, simul also que both in-  
dix a lying in wait, que and

to the threats, excubie  
 atch and ward, vixt the  
 ascensio of a month, augx tristis  
 ra ece and twice trifling gangawes  
 nume lenda the calends, quisquiliz  
 al num sweeping and refuse of  
 es and ings, chetrix baths, cuncte the  
 , libe adle of Infants, dltax cursings,  
 de utte ne and exequiz solemnities at  
 ses pr trial, inferix beathenish sa  
 moneth ifices done to spirits, & and se  
 nobling x holy dayes tie so que both  
 ys of timitix the first fruite, que and  
 offerit tagz signantes signifying reia  
 signat es, & and valvz folding doors  
 de ad ne and divitiz riches, nuptiz  
 nuptu rriages, item and also lastes  
 plura be small guts, addantur let  
 qual here be added Thebe the city  
 abii of Thebes & and Athenz A  
 Loor ens, quod genus of which sort  
 zecur venias thou mayest finde &  
 ou re also plura nomina more names  
 simil eorum of places:

**H**æ neutra these neuters  
 elegantur are read plura  
 be in the plural number, rarins  
 nume ry foldme primo in the sin  
 mber ular : utcum the walls of a  
 re pety, cum vrb resquis rough  
 pins places, præcordia the Midriffe,  
 manu tra the dour serarum of wild  
 & an ings, arma weapons, mapalia  
 anti mages, fess bellaria juncats,  
 tie munda day, castra a camp or  
 b infen, funus a funeral poit re  
 e an vrbz jultuæromptio & and  
 min

virgo a maid petis requirere  
 sponsalia betroathings, differus  
 an eloquent man amat loveth  
 rostra a pulpit, que and poeti  
 children gestant carry erepun  
 dia rattles to play withal, que  
 and infantes infants colone  
 love cunabula cradles. augur  
 the sooth-sayer consulit asketh  
 counsel of exta the entrails &  
 and absolvens finishing recan  
 tat muttereth effara prayers su  
 peria to the imagined Gods : fe  
 sta the Reasts decum of the bea  
 thenish gods, ceu as Bacchana  
 lia feasts dedi cated to Bacchus  
 poterunt may jungi be joyned :  
 quod si if then leges thou shalt  
 read plura more, licet teponas  
 thou mayst put them quoque  
 also hac classe in this rule.

**H**æc these nouns imitan  
 tia imitating varias for  
 mas divers forms, quasi luxuri  
 ant do as it were exceed ; nam  
 for tonitrus tonitruque thun  
 der variant do vary & both ge  
 nus abeir gender & and vocem  
 sermination, sic so, clypeus ely  
 peum a buckler, baculus bacu  
 lum atque bacillum a staffe,  
 sensus a sense, & and hoc sen  
 sum the conceis of the minde,  
 tignus tignumque a taster, ta  
 petum atque tapete tapes ta  
 postry, punctus punctumque  
 a point, sinapi mustard seed  
 quod

quid which immutans chang-  
ing genus his gender settur is  
called scelerata sinapis biting  
mustard sinus & hoc sinum vas  
lactis a milk-bole, or milking pale  
mendaque mendum a fault,  
viscus & hoc viscum bi a lime:  
sic so cornu a horn & and flexi-  
le cornu the bending horn: at  
but Lucanus Lucan ait saith, ri-  
bi cura have a care cornus fini-  
stri of the left wing of the army  
eventus simili also eventum  
an event: sed but quid moror  
why stay, I istis in these? Lectio  
the reading doctorem of learn-  
ed Authors ministrat affordest  
tibi unto thee talia mille a  
thousand such.

**S**ed but praeterea further  
Quaedam Graeca some Greek  
nouns sunt tibi notanda are to  
be noted of thee, quae which pe-  
perere have brought forth lac-  
tum Latinum a new Latine  
word quarto casu in the accu-  
sative case, nam for panther a  
panther creat maketh panthera  
in the accusative case, que and  
crater a standing piece cratera,  
cassis an helmer habet hath case-  
fida, sed but & also acher the  
skie fundit makes aethera: hinc  
hence venit cometh, cratera a  
standing piece, aethera the skie  
venit cometh, sic even so cassida  
magna a great helmer regis co-

veret caput ipsam the head  
neeneither vult will pander  
the panther domari be tamed

**R**ectus the nominative  
vertitur is varied into  
these, sensus the significatio  
manet remaineth & and novum  
genus one gender: gibber a  
hic gibber a bunch in ones fac  
cucumis cucumer a cucumber  
stipes & stips wages, sic so ciner  
atque ciner ashes, vomis vomer  
a plough share, scobis & scob  
saw-dust or pin-dust, item al  
pulvis pulver dust, pubes pu  
ber ripeness of ages, quibus  
which addes thou shalt add  
quae nouns which pertain bring  
forth or & os, honor honour, sud  
and labor labour, arbor a tree  
que and odor sent at savour. E  
also his thou shalt add to thes  
apes & apis a Bee, plebs plebs  
the common peoples, quae  
so, sunt these are multae  
accepta received a  
from the Greeks referentia  
pressing geminam formam  
double form: ut in delphin  
delphinus a dolphin & and h  
elephas elephantus: ut ele  
phant: sic so congrus conger  
ger a conger, sic so Meleager  
Meleager a man, also  
also Teucerus Teucer a King  
Troy. & also delphicus  
addes his habet cuncta



## As in presenti construed.

all other quæ which par oratio  
be like reason & and lectio ex-  
ta diligent reading dederint  
shall give tibi unto thee.

**H**æc these simul together  
flunt are & both quarti  
exus the fourth declension at-  
ue and secundi the second, e-  
him for laurus a laurel tree fa-  
maketh genitivo in the geni-  
ve case lauri & laurus, sic so  
mercus an oak, pinus a pine,  
cus pro fructu for a fig, ac and  
bore a fig tree, sic so colus a  
pustiff, atque and penus pro vi-  
on of victuals, cornu quando  
then arbor habetur it is taken  
or a cornel tree: sic so lacus a  
lake, atq; and domus an house,  
et although hæc this nec re-  
erret be not to be found ubiq;  
every case, quoque also leges  
thou shalt read plura more his  
these: quæ which iure by

## As in presenti construed.

**A**s the termination as in  
presenti in the present  
se format formeth perfectum  
preterperfecti tense in avi: ut  
no nas to swim navi, vocito  
ceitas to call often vocitavi:  
me except lavo to wash lavi,  
vo to help iavi, que and nexo  
knit nexui, & and seco to cut,  
quod which maketh secui, neco  
kill quod which maketh ne-  
pui; verbum the verb mico

right relinquas thou mayst leave  
præis to old Authors.

**E**T and sunt there are multa  
adjectiva many adjectives  
quæ which luxuriant abound  
notanda to be noted: sed but  
imprimis first of all quot as  
many as & also hæc nomina  
these nouns tibi fundunt do  
bring forth: arma weapons, iu-  
gum a yoke, nervus a sinew,  
somnus a sleep, que and clivus  
the steep side of a hill, que and  
animus a mind & and quot as  
many as limus mud habet hath,  
quot as many as frænum a bri-  
dle & and cera wax, bacillum a  
staff, a quibus of which formes  
thou mayest form us simul is  
both us and is, ut as inermis  
inermis unweaponed, at but  
hilaris merry rarior is very rare  
hilaris est is vox a word bene  
nota well known.

to shine quod which maketh  
micui, plico to fold quod  
which maketh plicui, frico  
to rub quod which dat giveth  
fricui, sic so domo to make  
same quod which maketh do-  
mui, tonno to thunder quod  
which maketh tonui, Verbum  
the verb sono to sound quod  
which maketh sonui, crepo  
to give a crack quod which  
maketh crepui, veto to forbid  
B quod

quod which dat giveth veni-  
atq; & cubo to lie down cubui  
hæc these verbi raro forman-  
tur are foldame formed in avi.  
Do das to give, tice by right de-  
di, sto stas, to stand vult will  
formare form steti.

**E**S the termination in præ-  
senti in the present tense  
format formeth perfectum the  
preterperfect tense dans giving  
ui, ut as nigreo nigres to wax  
black nigrui, excipe except ju-  
beo to command jussi, sorbeo to  
sip any liquid thing habet hath  
sorbiui quoq; also sorpsi, mul-  
ceo to asswage mulsi, luceo to  
shine vult will have luxi, sedeo  
to sit sedi, que and video to see  
vult will have vidi, sed but  
prandeo to dine prandi, strideo  
to make a noise, stridi. Syllaba  
prima the first syllable gemina-  
tur is doubled his quatuor in  
these four infra following, nam-  
que per pendeo to hang pependi  
dis que and mordeo to bite  
vult will habere have momor-  
di, spondeo to promise freely or  
betwixt spondendi, que and con-  
deo to clip or shear vult will  
have rotondi, suadeo to counsel  
suasi, rideo to laugh risi, & and  
ardeo to burn habet hath arsi.  
Si if i vel r l or r stet stand ante  
before geo, gen veritur is turn-  
ed in fi into fi, ut as urgeo to

urgeui, mulceo to asswage  
dat giveth quous also mul-  
sigeo to be sold fruxi, luge-  
lament luxi & and augeo to  
crease habet hath auxi, leo  
to weep dat giveth fleui, leo  
to anoint levi, qua and hæc  
the compound inde thereof  
leo to put out delui, pleo  
to fill pleui, neo to spin ne  
Manfi formatur is formed  
maneo to tarry, torqueo  
wrest torxi, hæreo to stick  
vult will have hæsi. Veo fi  
made xi, ut as serveo to be  
servi, viueo to wink or beech  
and satum the compound in  
thereof conniveo to wink in  
the eyes poscit requirere niri  
and nixi, cieo to trouble cie-  
gue and vico to bind vici.

**T**ertia the third conjugat-  
ion formabilis will form per-  
fectum the preterperfect se-  
nt as manifestum is mani-  
fic here. Bq fit is made be-  
lambo to lick lambi: exci-  
except scribo to write scri-  
psi & and cubo to be marry  
nupsi, antiquum the old  
cumbo to lie down dat gi-  
cubui. Co fit is made ci, u  
vinco to overcome vici, paro  
share vult will have peperci  
et parsi, dico to say dixi, qu  
also duco to lead duxi. De



Ad primum confutand.

made di, ut amando so rat  
 ando, sed but scilicet so ant  
 as quibz scidi, fundo so cleave  
 di, fundo so pour out ludi  
 ne and tondo so knock outudi  
 tondo so weigh dependi, ten  
 do so beat, retendi, rodo so  
 break wind backward pepi  
 o iungo iun thou, cado so fall ce  
 idi, cado pro verbero so  
 beat cecidi, cedo pro disce  
 dere, so depart live or loquum  
 are so give place cessi. Vado  
 so, rado so shave, ludo so  
 play, ludo so play, divido so di  
 vido, trudo so thrust, claudio so  
 shut, plando so clap hands for  
 joy, rodo so gnaw, ex of do the  
 termination semper always  
 junct make si. Go fit is made  
 vi, ut at iungo so join iunxi  
 ed but the letter r ante before  
 so vult will have si, ut at spar  
 so to sprinkle sparsi, lego so read  
 gi, & and ago so do facie ma  
 gi, tango so touch dar gi  
 terigi, pungo so prick pun  
 gi, que are pupugi, frango so  
 break dar giveth fregi, cum  
 pango signat signatib  
 pisco so make a covenant vult  
 will have, pepigi, pro iungo  
 iun pegi, pro cano so sing  
 traxi. Ho fit is made xi, ceu at  
 traho so draw traxi, docet  
 teacheth, & and veho so carry  
 vixi. Lo fit is made vi, ceu at

colo so colour colui, excipe  
 except plallo so sing cum p  
 with p, & also fallo so scall  
 with fal sine p without p nam  
 for utrumque both formar  
 form falli, vello so pinch up  
 dar giveth velli, quaque also  
 vulli, fallo so deserve fesselli  
 cello pro frango so break co  
 culi, que and pello so arrive out  
 pepuli. Mo fit is made vi, ceu at  
 vomo so vomit vomui, sed but  
 emo so buy, facit maketh emi,  
 como so kerno petit requirerth  
 compsi, promo so draw out  
 prompti, adice add thou de  
 mo so take away quod which  
 format formeth dempsi, sumo  
 so take sumpsi, premo so press  
 pressi. No fit is made vi, ceu  
 at hino so suffer hui, excipe ex  
 cept temno so condemn tempsi,  
 iterno so draw dar giveth stra  
 vi, sperno so despise sprevi, lino  
 so smear over leri, interdum  
 sometime lliui & ex livi, quoque  
 also cerno so discern crevi,  
 gigno so get, pono so put, cano  
 so sing, dant giveth genui possi,  
 cecini. Po fit is made pli, ut at  
 scalpo so scratch scalpfi, excipe  
 except rumpo so break rupi, &  
 and strepo so make a noise with  
 hands and feet, quod which for  
 niat formeth strepui, crepo so  
 give a crack quod which dar  
 giveth crepui. Quo fit is made

## As in presenti continued.

qui, ut as liquo to leave liqui, demito except coquo to seeth coxi. Ro fit is made v, cen as sero, pro planto to p'ant & and semino to sow sexi, quod which mutants changing significarum the signification dat giveth melius better serui, verro to brush vult will have verri & versi, vro to burn ulli, gero to bear gessi, quero to seek puxivi, tero to wear trivi, curro to run cucurri. So formabit will form fivi, velut as arcesso to goe to eall, arcesso the same, laesso to revile, atq; and incesta to provoke one in speech. Sed but tolle except capesso to take capessi, quoque which also facit maketh capessivi, atque and facesso to go about to do, facessi: sic so viso to go to see visi, sed but pinto to bake habebit will have pinsui. Seo fit is made vi, ut as pascio to feed pavi, pascio to require vult will have poposci, discio to learn, vult will formare form disci, quiniseo to nod with the head quexi. To fit is made ti, ut as, verro to turn veri, sed but notetur activum sisto let this verb active sisto be marked pro facio stare to make to stand, nam for dat it giveth iure by right sili: sterto to snort habet bath stertui, mero to mow messui,

Ab of ecto fit is made exi, ut as flecto to bend, flexi, pecto, to comb dat giveth pexui, habetque and it hath pexi, etiam also necto to knit dat giveth nexui, habet it bath quoque also nexi, mitto to send dat giveth misi, peto to ask petui, sive or petivi. Vo fit is made vi, ut as volvo to rol volvi, excipe except vivo to live vixi. Ut as nexo to knit habet bath nexui, sic so texo to weave habebit will have texui. Cio fit is made ci, ut as facio to do feci, quoque also jacio to cast jeci, antiquum the old verb lacio to allure or intice lexi, quoque also specio to see spexi. Dio fit is made di, ut as fodio to dig fodi. Gio gi, cen as fugio to flee. Pio fit is made pi, ut as capio to take cepi, excipe except cupio to covet pivi, & and rapio to snatch rapui, sapio to be wise, sapui, atq; and sapivi. Rio fit is made ri, ut as pario to bring forth young peperci. Tio si, geminans doubling s, ut as quarto to shake quassi, quod the which vix scarcely reperitur is found in usu in use. Denique lastly, vo fit is made vi, ut as statuo to appoint statui, pluo to rain format formeth pluvi sive or plui, sed but struo to build struxi, fluo to flow flui.

## As in praesenti construed. A

**Q**uarta the fourth Conjugation dat giveth is in the second person *ivi* in the preterperfect tense. *scio* *scis* to know monstrat tibi sheweth he self. *excipias* excepts *venio* to come *dans* giving *real* *cambio* to exchange *campsi*, *rausio* to be hoarse *trausii*, *farcio* to stuff *farsi*, *farcio* to patch *farsi*, *sepio* to hedge *sepsi*, *sensio* to perceive *sensis*, *fulceo* to underprop *fulsi*, item also *haurio* to draw *hausi*, *fancio* to establish *lanxi*, *vincio* to bind *vinxi*, *salio* pro *salto* to leap *salui*, & and *amicis* to clothe dat giveth *amicui*: *utemur* we shall use *parcius* seldome *cambivi* I have exchanged, *haurivi* I have drawn, *amicui* I have clothed, *sepiui* I have hedged, *lanxiui* I have established, *farcivi* I have patched, *arue* and *salivi* I have leaped.

**S**implex the simple verb & **Compositum** the compound dat giveth *idem* preteritum the same preterperfect tense, *ut* *edocui* I have taught, *edocui* I have taught perfectly monstrat sheweth. **Sed** but syllaba the syllable *quam* which simplex the simple Verb semper geminat doth always double non geminatum is not doubled composing in the com-

pound, *præterquam* except, his tribus in these three, *præcurro* to run before, *excuro* to run out, *repungo* to prick again, *arue* and *rite* creatis in verbs rightly compounded & of do to give, *disco* to learn, *sto* to stand *posco* to require. **Compositum** the compound & of *plico* to fold cum sub with this preposition sub vel or nomine a noun, *ut* as ista these, *supplico* to beseech, *multiplico* to multiply *gaudent* rejoyce *formare* to form *applicavi*, *applico* to apply, *complico* to fold up, *replio* to unfold, & and *explico* to declare *ui* vel in *avido* make *ui*, or *avi*. **Quamvis** although simplex the simple Verb *oleo* to savour or smell *vult* will have *olui*, *tamen* nevertheless *quodvis* **compositum** every compound inde thereof *formabit* will form *melius* rather *olevi*, *arue* but *redoler* to cast a strong smell *sequitur* doth follow *formam* the form *simplicis* of the simple verb, *que* and *suboleto* smell a little. **Omnia** *cōposita* all the compound & of *pungo* to prick *formabunt* will form *punxi*, *vnum* one *repungo* to prick again *vult* will have *pupugi*, *interdumque* and sometime *repunxi*. **Natum** the compound & of *do* to give *quando* when est it is in

## As in present construed.

flexibilia the third conjugation, at 22, addo to add, credo to believe, edo to eat, fofo to foist, dedo to yield, reddo to restore, perdo to lose, abdo to hide, ved or obdo to thrust against, cado to build, ludo to put in, trade to deliver, prodo to betray, vendo to sell, didi, ac but unum abfcondo to hide abfcondi. *Natum* the compound & of *do* & *do* to stand habebit will have still. *St* if verba hanc simplicitate. These simple verbs compoundantur are compounded, mutant they change, vocalem primam the first vowel, presentis of the present tense, praterique and of the praterperfect tense in *e* into *i*; damno to condemn, lacto to give suck, sacro to dedicate, fallo to deceive, arceo to drive away, tracto to handle, satisco to be weary, pario to divide, eripo to crop, pario to commit, scando to climb, spargo to sprinkle, que and pario to bring forth young, culor & these duo hanc two compounds comperit to know for a certain &c and reperio to find by adventure, dango give peril, sed but cetera the rest parui, velut as hanc these aperire to open, operire to cover. A of pascio to feed, pati mutant hanc duo composita in these two compounds deman-

ked habet to have present, tan-  
tamony, compescio to pasture  
together, pascio to drive beast  
from pasture: exierat the rest  
in or epasco to eat up, serva-  
bunt will keep within the use  
Simplicis of the simple verb.  
Hanc these habeo to have  
placeo to lie hid, fallo to  
leap, statuo to appoint, cado to  
fall, ludo to hurt, pango to  
joy, dango making peril, dango to  
sing, quaero to seek, cado de-  
cidi to beat, tango to touch,  
exceo to want or stand in need,  
tendo to hold, radeo to build  
only peace, sapio to be wise, que  
and rapio to snatch, si si com-  
poundantur they be compounded  
mutant they change vocalem  
primam the first vowel in  
into *i*. ut & rapio to snatch ra-  
pui, eripio to take away by  
force eripui. *Natum* a com-  
pound & of cano to sing dat gi-  
veth pratericum the praterper-  
fect tense per vi by vi, cen-  
concino to sing together in one  
line dat giveth concinui, sic  
even so, displiceo to displease  
of placeo to please: sed but  
hanc duo these two compoundes  
to please well cum with perpla-  
ceo to please very much bene-  
servant do keep well usum the  
use simplicitatis of the simple  
verb. Ita quatuor composita  
these

## As in praesenti construed.

these four compounds a of pan-  
to joyn retinent keep a, de-  
frango to plant, oppango to  
rejoyn, circumpango to fasten  
about, atque and repango to set.  
Ista quatuor those four com-  
pounds a of maneo manli to  
carry dant give mlti, prae-  
mneo to excel others, emineo to  
appear before others, cum with  
comineo to hang out in sight,  
ae and immineo to hang over:  
but cetera the rest servabunt  
will keep formam the form  
simplicis verbi of the simple  
verb. Composita the compounds  
of scalpo to scratch, calco to  
read upon, salto to leap or dance  
mutant do change a per a into  
a, exculpo to carve or engrave,  
inculco often to repeat, resulto  
to rebound demonstrant shew  
that tibi to thee. Composita  
the compounds a of elaudo to  
shout, quatio to shake, lavo to  
wash, relinquit a cast away a,  
a of claudo to shut docet shew-  
eth that, ocludo to shut fast,  
excludo to shut out; que and a  
of quatio to shake, percutio  
to smite, excutio to smite out,  
Nata the compounds a of lavo to  
wash, proluo all to wash, diluo  
to purge with washing.

If componas thou dost  
compound hae these verbs

ago to do, emo to buy, sedeo to  
sit, rego to rule, frango to break,  
& capio to take, jacio to cast,  
lacio to allure or entice, aspicio  
to behold, premo to presse, sem-  
per alwayes sibi mutane they  
change vocale primam the first  
vowel praesentis of the present  
tense in i into i, nunquam never  
praeteriti of the preterperfect  
tense; ceu as frango to break,  
refringo to break open refregi,  
incipio to begin incepti a of ca-  
pio to take. Sed but pauca no-  
tentur let a few be marked,  
namque for perago to finish  
sequitur doth follow suum sim-  
plex his simple que and also sa-  
tago to be busy or do with speed  
atq; and ab of ago to do, dego  
to live, dat giveth degi, cogo to  
compel cegi. Sic even so a of  
rego to rule, pergo to go for-  
ward perrexi, quoque also sur-  
go to arise vult will have sur-  
rex, media syllaba the middle  
syllable praesentis of the present  
tense adempta being taken a-  
way. Facio to doe variat doth  
change nil nothing nisi nlesse  
praeposito praeunte when a pre-  
position goeth before; olfacio to  
smell out docet teacheth id that  
cum with calfacio to make hot,  
que and inficio to infect. Nata  
the compound a of lego to read,  
re, se, per, prae, sub, trans, pra-

# As in present continued.

edre going before, servat do keep  
vocalen the vowel presentis of  
the present tense, cetera the rest  
mutant do change it in i into i de  
quibus of the which have these  
intelligo to understand, diligo to  
love, negligo to neglect, tantum  
only faciunt make prateritum  
their praterperfect tense lexi,  
omnia reliqua all the rest legi.

**N**unc nam dicas thou may-  
est eam formare to form  
supinum the supine ex prateri-  
to of the praterperfect tense. Bi  
format sibi formeth tum in the  
supine, namq; for sic se bibi  
to drink sic is made bibitum.  
Ci fit is made citum, ut in vici  
to overcome victum, and ici  
to smite testatur sheweth that  
dans giveth istum, leci to do  
factum, quoque also jecit to cast  
jactum. Di fit is made sum, ut  
in vidi to see visum; quidam  
some geminant s double s, ut  
in pandi to open passum, sedi  
to sit sessum, adde add thou sci-  
di to cut quod which dat giveth  
scissum, atque and fidi to  
cleave fissum, quoque also fodi  
to dig fossum. Hic here etiam  
also advertas thou mayest  
mark quod that syllaba prima  
the first syllable, quam which  
prateritum the praterperfect  
tense vult geminari will have  
double non geminatur, is not

doubled supinis in the supines  
que and corondi to clip or  
shear docti teacheth id that  
dans giving toulum, atque and  
cecidi to beat quod which ma-  
keth casum, & and cecidi to  
fall quod which dat giveth ca-  
sum, atque and terendi to bend  
quod which maketh tensum  
& and centum, turudi to knock  
tussum, atque and pepedi, to  
break wind backward quod  
which format formeth pedi-  
tum; adde add thou dedi to  
give quod which jure by right  
vult will have datum. Gi fit  
is made citum; ut in legi to read  
lectum, pegi to join que and  
pepegi to make a bargain dat  
giveth pactum, fregi to break  
ira citum, quoque also tetigi to  
touch tactum, egi to do actum,  
pupugi to prick punctum, fugi  
to flee dat giveth fugitum. Li  
fit is made lum, ut in falli stans  
pro condio tale signifying to  
season with salt salum, pepuli  
to drive out dat giveth puls-  
sum, ceculi to break culsum, atque  
and sciculi to deserve fallum,  
velli to pluck up dat giveth  
vissum, quoque also tuli to bear  
habet habo latum. Mi, ni, pi,  
qui, these terminations of the  
praterperfect tense sunt are  
made tum, velut & manifestum,  
is manifest hic here, emi to buy  
emprium



# As in praesenti construed.

capitulum, veni te come ventum,  
 cepi a cino to sing cantum,  
 cepi a capio to take dans giving  
 caprum, a capio to begin cep-  
 rum, rupi a rumpo to break  
 ruptum, quoque also liqui to  
 leave liquum. Risi is made  
 sum, ut ut verbi to brush ver-  
 sum, excipe except peperi to  
 bring forth young partum. Si fit  
 is made sum, ut ut viso to go to  
 see visum, tamen notwithstanding  
 i geminato being doubled  
 nisi to send formabit will form  
 nullum; excipe except fulsi to  
 underprop, fulrum, hausi to draw  
 haustum, quoque also sarcio  
 to patch sarcum, sarcio to stuffe  
 sarcum, ussi to burn ussum,  
 gessi to bear gestum, torci to  
 wreath duo two supices totum  
 & and corsum, indulsi to make  
 too much of one requirit requi-  
 reth indulrum que and indol-  
 sum. Psi fit is made rum, ut ut  
 scripsi to write scriptum, ex-  
 cipe except campsi to exchange  
 campsum. Ti fit is made rum,  
 namque for itarum. fit is made  
 Commune common praeterito,  
 to the praeterperfect tense, iteri a  
 osio to stand, que and ititi  
 a. si fito to make to stand:  
 excipe except verti to turn  
 versum. Vi fit is made rum, ut  
 ut flavi to blow flarum: ex-  
 cipe except pavi to feed pastum,

lavi to wash dat giveth lotum  
 interdum sometimes lautum  
 argue and lavatum, potavi to  
 drink facit maketh porum &  
 and interdum sometimes pota-  
 rum: sed but lavi to favour  
 fautum, cavi to beware cau-  
 rum: formes thou mayst forme  
 rite very well sarum a. f. seroi  
 sevi to sow, vivi to stand ut to  
 smeer over que and also lini  
 dat giveth litum, solvi a. f. solvo  
 to loose solutum, volvi a. f. volvo  
 to roll volumum, singulrum to  
 sob vult will have singulrum,  
 vaneo vanis veniri to be sold  
 venum, sepelivi to bury rite  
 by right sepulrum. Quod  
 verb which dat giveth vi  
 dat giveth itum, ut ut domi  
 to make same domum: ex-  
 cipe except quodvis verbum  
 every verb is ut, quia because  
 semper always formabit it with  
 form vi in unum, ut ut exvi  
 to put off extrum: deme  
 cept rui a. f. rui to rust dam-  
 gning cinrum, secui to cut  
 vult will have sectum; necui  
 to kill nectum, que and ifri  
 cui to rub frictum, item also  
 miscui to mingle mixtum: unde  
 amcui to cloath dat giveth a-  
 midu, rociui to robe habebit  
 rosum, docui to teach doctum,  
 que and cenbi to be in cenrum,  
 consulpi to give or to be consul-

consul.

## As in praesenti construed.

consolui, alui to feed alium alioquin  
que and alitum. Sic et salui  
to leap salum, colui to worship  
quoque also, ocului to bide  
cultum, pascui to baby habet  
hath pistum, rapui to snatch  
rapumque and serui a sero to  
plam vult will have ferrum  
sic fa, quoque also texui to  
weave, habet hath textum. Sed  
hic haec these mutare do change  
ui in iam into iam, nam for  
censui to think censum, cellui  
to brook habet hath cellum,  
messui to reap habet hath  
quoque also messum, item and  
nexui to knit nexum: sic quo-  
que also pexui to kemb habet  
hath pexum, patui to lie open  
dat giveth passum; carui to  
want cassum que and carum.  
Xi sit is made cum, ut ut vin-  
xi to bind vinctum, que and  
quingic siue abiectione it cast  
away n an lupino in the lupine,  
nam for finxi to fain fictum,  
misi to make water mistum,  
pinxi to paint dat giveth pictum,  
strinxi to strain, quoque also  
rinxui to grimpe rixum, fixi to fa-  
sten dant give xum, & and fluo  
to flow fluxum.

**Q**uodque compositum su-  
plum every compound  
supine formatur is formed ut ut  
simplex the simple, quavis

although don stet there it not  
semper always eadem syllaba  
the same syllable utrius in them  
both & composita the compounds  
a of rursum to knock dempra a  
when it is taken away rulum:  
a of rurum to rush i media  
dempra when the middle letter  
is taken away sic made rulum,  
& and quoque also a of saltum to  
dance saltum & composita the  
compounds a of sero to sow, dant  
give srum: quando when for-  
mat it formerb srum. Haec these  
supines capium to take, factum  
to do, iactum to cast, rapum to  
snatch, mutant do change a per  
e a sal e & and cantum to sing,  
parum to bring forth, sparsum  
to sprinkle, carpum to cry or  
pluck up, quoque also factum to  
struge. Verbum the verb edo to  
eat compositum being com-  
pounded non facit materb not  
efum sell but estum: unum  
one compound comedo to eat up  
duntaxat onely formabit will  
form utriusque bath. Duo two  
compound a of nosco to know,  
cognitum to know & and agni-  
tum to know by some token. tan-  
tum only habentur are had in  
use, caetera the rest dant give  
notum & noscitur est it iam  
now in a alio usu in use.

**V**erbi in or verbis ending  
in or admittunt solum pra-  
teritum



# As in presenti construed.

steritum a preterperfecto sensu ex  
posteriore supino from their  
latter supine, a verbum being  
turned per us into mi & and  
sum vel sui consolatio being  
joined therunto, as in affectu  
lectus somniet sui. At bar ho-  
rum of these words nunc sum  
est de deponens a depo-  
nens, nunc sometimes est in  
communem conjugationem  
to be noted. Nam for labor to  
sede lapsus prior remaneat das  
gratias passus & und nata ejus  
hic compans, at in compa-  
rior to suffer alibi compans  
quo. and perpetio to suffer  
thoroughly formans formans per-  
opellus to face to, grant quod  
subit mater passus deinde na-  
ta the compans inde ibidem  
ut in confessor to confesse con-  
fessus, que und diffessor to de-  
formans formans diffessor, gra-  
dior to go by hypo dat. gressus  
gressus deinde nam the com-  
pans inde ibidem, ut or di-  
gredior natura aside digressus  
junge add thou iudicor to be  
mens mensis sum, & and  
prior to use usus, ordior pro  
tecto to praeven dat gressu or-  
ditus, pro incepto to begin, or-  
sus initio to enterobit natus vel  
or natus sum, & and ueliscor to  
revenge ultus, simul also iudic-

cor to be angry iratus, iudice  
and reor to suppose ratus sum,  
obliscor to forget vult vult  
have oblitus sum, frator to in-  
joy opac mater fructus vel or  
fructus, iunge add thou misse-  
ri to have pity miserris, tu-  
or to see & and reor to defend  
non vult vult non have vultus  
sed bar tenus sum, quamvis  
although & dicitur intum & und  
culam sic de lupinum supine  
utique to them dicitur. Adde  
add thou loquutus a of loquor  
to speak, & and add add thou  
sequutus a of sequor to follow,  
experior to try facti mater  
experius patior to make a  
dignus, gaudet rejoyce for-  
mare to form patius sum, nan-  
tator to get natus sum, ap-  
cor to vult quod which est  
a verbum verus an old word  
opus sum, unde from whence  
adipiscor to get adeptus, iunge  
add thou queror to complain  
questus, iunge add thou prohi-  
biscor to go forward profectus,  
experiscor to wake exper-  
rectus. Et and quoque also  
huc these commiscor to de-  
vise commiscus, nascor to be  
born natus, que and morior to  
die mortuus, atque and prior  
to rise quod which facti mater  
preteritum the preterperfecto  
sensu oritur.

# As in present continued.

**H**abe these verbs habent have prateritum the preterperfect tense active vocis of the active voice, & and passivæ the passive, ceno to sup. format tibi formeth cenavi & and cenatus sum, iuro to swear iuravi & and iuratus, que and potro to drink potavi & and potatus, curo to stumbe curavi vel cubavi. Sic, securo to mact carui & and cassus sum, prandeo to dine prandi & and pransus, parco to lie open parui, & and passivæ, que and placeo to please dat giveth placui & placitus, suscepo to accustom suavi, arque and suetus, vovoco pro vendor to be sold vovi, & and venditus sum, mubo to be worried nupsi, nupsaque sum, mereor to deserve merui sum, vel or merui, Adde add thou liber it contenteth or liberit libuit libuit, & and add add thou liberit may quod which waterh lium licium, tradit it irkerit quod which dat giveth tradidit & and petra sum add add thou pudet it shameth faciens making puduit, que and pudium, arque and piger it ikerit quod which format tibi formeth piguitque and pigium.

**N**exto passivum a verb activer passive sic tibi format tibi formeth prateritum obis

preterperfect tense, gaudeo to be glad gavissus sum, fido to trust fissus, & and andeco to be bold autus sum, fio to be made factus soleo to be wont solitus sum.

**Q**uidam verba certain verbs recipiunt hanc Prateritum their preterperfect tense aliunde of another, inceptivum a verb inceptive in se, stans standing pro primario for the primitive verb adoptat talem prateritum their preterperfect tense ejusdem verbi of the same verb: ergo therefore tepesco to begin to be luke-warm vult will have repui a of tepco to be luke-warm, servesco to begin to be hot, servi a of servco to be hot, acino to behold vult will have vidi a of video to see, quatio to shake vult will have prateritum the preterperfect tense concussi a of concutio to shake, que and scio to smite, percussi a of percutio to smite, incio to make water vult will have mixxi a of mingo to make water, fido to pitch or a light vult will have fidi a of sedco to sit, tollo to lift up sustulsi a of sustulco to bear, & and sum to be fui a of suo to be, & and scio to bear rite rightly tuli a of tulo to bear, sisto to stand steti a of sto to stand, que and sure

## As in present construed.

Auto to be mad, insanivi a of  
verbo a verb cinsidem signifi-  
cati of the same signification. Sic  
so velcor to eat, medeor to heal  
liquor to be melted, reminiscor  
to remember, poscunt require  
preteritum a preterperfect tense  
a of pascor to be fed, medeor  
to be healed, liqueo to be mel-  
ted, recordor to be remembered.

**F**ugiant these want preteri-  
tum their preterperfect  
tense, vergo to bend, ambigo to  
doubt, glisco to desire greatly, fa-  
tisco to shrink, polleo to be able,  
nideo to shine, ad huc to these  
are added inceptiva verbs in-  
ceptives, ut as parasco to begin  
to be a child; & and passiva pas-  
sives quibus whose activa a-  
ctives caruere have wanted su-  
pinis the supines, ut as metuo  
or to be feared, timeor to be  
feared. Omnia meditativa all  
meditatives, preter besides par-  
turio to bring forth, esurio to be  
hungry, quæ duo which two  
servant to keep preteritum the  
preterperfect tense.

**H**æc verba these verbs ra-  
ro seldome aut or nunquam  
never retinebunt will keep su-  
pinum the supines; lambio to  
lick, mico micui to shine; ru-  
do to bray like an ass, scabo to

claw, parco pereci, to spare,  
dispesco to drive beasts from  
pasture, posco to require, dis-  
co to learn, compesco to re-  
strain, quiesco to nod with the  
head, dego to live, angō to  
trouble, sugo to suck, lingo to  
lick with the tongue, ningo to  
snore, quæ and satago to be very  
busy, or to do with speed, psallo  
to sing, volo to be willing, nolo  
to be unwilling, malo to be more  
willing, tremo to tremble, strido  
to make a noise, strido to  
make a noise, flavo to be yellow,  
livo to be black and blew, arceo  
to cover, paveo to fear, con-  
veo to wink with the eye, seruo  
to be hot. Compositum a  
compound a of ubi to nod with  
the head, ut as renuo to refuse,  
a of cado to fall, ut as, incido  
to fall in, preter besides, occi-  
do to fall down, quod which  
facit maketh octasum, quæ and  
recido to fall back, recasum.  
Relpao to refuse, linquo to  
leave, luo to punish, metuo to  
fear, cluo to glisten, frigeo to be  
cold, calvo to be bald; &  
and sterto to snore, timeo to  
fear. Sic so luco to shine,  
& and arceo to drive away,  
cujus composita whose com-  
pounds, habent have preteritum.  
Sic so natum the compound a  
of gruo to cry like a Crane.

ut.

## Rules of Nouns

ut in ingruis uade. Et and and uero to hold, uero peace in  
 quatuor, whatseuer occurs, also pareo to obey, & and careo  
 uentis, secundum of the second, to want, uero to hurt, pareo to  
 coniugation formatur are for, be open, quid & largo to be bid &  
 milt in ni, exceptis these being and ualco to be in health, calo  
 excepted, oleo to smell, doleo to to be hot, namque for hinc these  
 be grieved, placeo to please que gender supino have their supine

### General Rules for the Gender of proper names.

1. **T**he proper names. 1. Of heathenish gods. 2. Of men. 3. Of  
 rivers. 4. Of months. 5. Of winds. are of the masculine  
 gender. 2. The proper names. 1. Of heathenish goddesses. 2. Of wo-  
 men. 3. Of Countries. 4. Of cities. 5. Of Islands. are of the feminine  
 gender.

Except these cities Sulmo and Agragas, which are masculines.  
 And Argo, Tibur, Preneste, and cities ending in (um) which  
 are neuter: And Anxur which is both masculine and neuter.

### The general rules or common names are three.

1. **T**he names of trees are feminine, except 1. Such as end in  
 (a) (after) as oleaster and spinus, which are masculines: &  
 2. Siler, suber, thui, robur, and acer, which are neuter.  
 2. The names of birds, beasts, and fishes are of the Epicure gender.  
 3. All toponym nouns substantives in (um) and every substantive  
 undeclined, are of the neuter gender.

### The special rules for the five declensions.

**A**ll nouns of the first declension are of the feminine gender, as  
 capra capre.

**E**xcept 1. Some attributed to men as scriba, afflicta, &c. And  
 2. Some nouns in (a) which come of Greek nouns in α and α,  
 as satrapa of satrapas, and athleta of athletes. 3. Except dama  
 and talpa of the doubtful gender. 4. Nouns in (a) derived from  
 verbs, as advena from uenio, agricola from colo, to which add  
 uerna, which are thought to be of the common gender.

All nouns of the second declension in (us) and  
 in (er) are masculines.

**E**xcept 1. Humus, domus, alius, colus, canis, which are fe-  
 minines: So also are some nouns in (us) flowing of Greek nouns  
 in (ος) as papyrus, antidotus, colus, diphongus, byllus,  
 abyssus,

## Rules of Nouns.

abyssus, cristallus, synodus, laphyrus, cremas, and arctus with some other.

2. Except these neuter, virus, pelagus, and vulgus, both masculine and neuter.

3. Except these of the doubtful gender, pampinus, ficus a disease, phacellus, lecythus, atomus, grossus, pharus, paradifus.

The Gender of common Nouns of the third declension is known by these Rules.

**A**LL common nouns not increasing a syllable in the Genitive case are of the feminine gender.

Except 1. these masculines, natalis, aqualis, lienis, orbis, callis, scutis, fossis, collis, mensis, and ensis, iustis, funis, panis, penis, crinis, and ignis, callis, fascis, torris, sentis, piscis, and unguis, vermis, vectis, postis, and axis: And the compounds of As a pound weight, which be like centullis.

2. Nouns in (er) as pater are masculines, but linter is of the doubtful gender.

3. Nouns in (e) as mare, rete, and Greek nouns in (es) as cacoeches are neuter.

4. These are of the doubtful gender, Finis, clunis, rellis, amnis, corbis, torquis, anguis.

5. These are of the common gender, Sodalis, vates, extorris, patruellis, perduellis, affinis, juvenis, testis, civis, canis, hostis.

**A**LL common nouns of the third declension increasing one syllable in the genitive case, are of the feminine gender, as virtus, virtutis, pietas, pietatis.

**E**XCEPT these words of one syllable which are masculines, sol, solen, splen, vas, vadis, a surety, as, mas, bes, prax, glis, dir-mouse, mos, flos, ros, mus, dens, mons, pons, sons, leps, a serpent, gryps, rex, grex, phryx.

And nouns in (n) of one syllable, as lichen, delphin, the firen is of the feminine. Besides nouns in (o) signifying a body or substance are masculines, as leo, to which add lenis, termino, and sermo.

Likewise nouns in ex, or, and os are masculines: except foris and uxor, which are feminine, and author of the common gender.

Likewise these are masculine, torrens, nefrens, oricus, bidens, a dung-

## Rules of Nouns

a dunge-fork, and others deriv'd of *bellus* and *regis*, *elephas*, a *dama*, *tapes*, *lebes*, *magnus*; and the part of a pound; as *do-*  
*drans*, nine ounces: so also *hydrops*, *nychtorax*, *thorax*, *phoe-*  
*nix*, *bombyx*, are masculines.

2 **E**xcept these neuters, *Mel*, *fel*, *lac*, *far*, *ver*, *cor*, *es*, *vas*, *vallis*,  
*cus* vessel, *os* oris a mouth, *os* ossis a bone, also *rus*, *thus*, *jus*,  
*crus*, *pus*, and *halec*.

Also all nouns in *al* and *ar* are neuters, as *laquear*, *capital*.

3 **E**xcept these nouns of the doubtful gender, *python*, *serpens*,  
*bubo*, *rudeos*, *grus*, *perdix*, *linx*, *limax*, *sturps*,  
a stump of a tree, *calx* the heel, *dies* a day, but *dies* in the plural  
number is masculine only.

4 **E**xcept these nouns of the common gender, *parens*, *infans*, a-  
*dolescens*, *dux*, *illex*, *hæres*, *exlex*, the compounds of *frons*;  
also *custos*, *bos*, *sur*, *sus*, and *sacerdos*.

5 **A**ll common nouns of the third declension increasing short in  
the genitive case, are in the masculine gender, as *sanguis*,  
*sanguinis*.

1 **E**xcept feminines in *do*, and *go*, of many syllables. Also *virgo*,  
*grando*, *fides*, *compes*, *reget*, *seges*, *arbor*, *hyems*, *bacchar*,  
*mulier*, *syndon*, *gorgon*, *icon*, *amazon*, *pecus* *pecudis*, *fortex*,  
*pellex*, *parex*, *supellex*, *appendix*, *histris*, *coxendix*, *filix*.

Also words in *as* and *is* being Greek names, as *lampas*, *jaspis*.

2 **N**ouns signifying things without life, and ending in *a*, as *pro-*  
*blema*; in *u* as *omen*; in *r*, as *jubar*; in *us* as *onus*; in  
*put* as *occiput*, are neuters.

Except *posten*, *fursur*, which are masculines. Also these nouns  
are neuters, *cadaver*, *verber*, *ster*, *suber*, *tuber* a muskrome, *uber*,  
*gingiber*, *laser*, *ticer*, *piper*, *papaver*, *fiser*, *filer*, also *marmor*,  
*zquor*, and *ador*, and *pecus* *pecoris* *cattel*.

3 **E**xcept *cardo*, *margo*, *cimis*, *obex*, *pulvis*, *adeps*, *forceps*,  
*pumex*, *remex*, *anis*, *imbrex*; also *culex*, *natrix*, *ovis*,  
and his compounds, and *felix*, which were usually are masculines.

Except



## Rules of Verbs

1. **E**xcept the nouns of a common gender: *Vigil, pugil, exul, praeful, homo, nemo, martyr, ligur, augur, and arcus, antistes, miles, pedes, interpres, comes, hospes, and ales, praefes, princeps, aucupus, eques, obles*: and some more derived of verbs; as *conjur, iudex, vindex, opifex, aruspex*, and such like.

All nouns of the fourth declension are of the masculine gender, except *domus, colus, ficus a fig aeus, porricus, tribus, focrus, nurus, manus, idus, annus*.

All nouns of the first declension are of the masculine gender, except *meridies* of the masculine, and *dies* of the doubtful gender, which in the plural number is masculine also.

### The general rule of genders for Adjectives.

**O**ne ending in the case of an Adjective, is of all the genders; as *felix*.

2. Where there be two endings, the first is masculine and feminine, the second neuter, as *hic & haec omnis & haec omne*.

3. Where there be three endings, as *sacer, sacra, sacrum*, the first is masculine, the second is feminine, the third is neuter.

Note that *pauper, puber, degener, uber, dives, locuples, solpes, comes, superstes* are Adjectives: but seldom used in the neuter gender in the nominatives and accusatives.

Note that some nouns in *er* are thus declined, *hic aeris, hic & haec aeris & hoc aere*. So also *oculus, campester, pedester, &c.*

### Of the preterperfect tense and Supines.

#### Of verbs.

Verbs of the first Conjugation have *o, as, avi*,

as *no, nas, avi*.

**L**avo lavi, iuvo iuji, pexo pexi, secro secui, neco  
**S**accui, misco miscui, plico plicui, frico fricui, domo  
**E**xcept domui, sono sonui, sono sonui, crepo crepui, verò  
**V**etui, cubo cubui, do dedi, sto steti.

Verbi

## Rules of Verbs.

Verbs of the first Conjugation have eo, es, iii.

1. *Julio* *illi*, *sedeo* *foris*, *forui*, *mulceo* *multi*, *loceo* *lumi*, *sedeo* *sesti*, *video* *vidi*, *praeceo* *praudi*, *frideo* *fridi*, *rideo* *risi*, *ardeo* *arui*, *maneo* *mansi*, *torqueo* *torxi*, *habeo* *haxi*, *cico* *cievi*, *vico*, *vievi*.

**Except** 2. *Pendeo* *pependi*, *mondeo* *monordi*, *spondeo* *sposponi*, *tondeo* *tonondi*.

3. *L* or *r* before *geo* make *si*, but *mulgeo* bath *multi* & *malxi*, *frigeo* *fraxi*, *lugeo* *luxi*, *augeo* *auxi*.

4. *Fleo* bath *flevi*, *leo* *levi*, *pleo* *plevi*. And verbs in *veo* have *vi*, except *niveo* *nivi*, and *nixi*.

Verbs of the third Conjugation change *bo* into *bi*.

**Except** *Scribo* *scripsi*, *nubo* *nupsi*, *cumbo* *cubui*.

*Co* and *scio* into *ci*.

**Except** 1. *Vinco* *vici*, *parco* *peperci* and *spargo*, *dico* *dixi*, *duco* *duxi*.

2. *Jacio* *jeci*, *lacio* *lexi*, *specio* *spexi*.

*Do* *dio* into *di*.

**Except** 1. *Scindo* *scidi*, *undo* *si*, *fundo* *fudi*, *tundo* *turadi*, *pendo* *pependi*, *tendo* *tetendi*, *podo* *pepedi*, *cado* *cecidit* to *fall*, *exado* *exceidi* to *beat* or *cut*, *exado* *cessi* to *give place*.

2. *Vado*, *rado*, *ludo*, *ludo*, *divido*, *trudo*, *claudio*, *plando*, *rodo*, *ludo* make *si*.

*Go*, *ho*, *esto* into *xi*.

**Except** 1. Verbs having *r* before *go* make *si*.  
2. *Lego* *legi*, *ego* *egi*, *sango* *tenxi*, *pango* *puxi*, & *pupugi*, *frango* *fraxi*, *pango* to *bargain*, *pepigi*, to *joyn*, *pegi*, to *sing* *panxi*.

3. *Pesto* *pexui* and *pexi*, *necto* *nexui* and *nexi*,

*Lo*, *mo*, *ho* into *ui*.

**Except** 1. *Plallo* to *sing*, and *sallo* to *salt*, *si*, *velle*, *velli* and *vulsi*, *sallo*, *sefelli*, *cello*, to *breat* *ceculi*, *pello* *pepuli*.

2. *Enio* makes *eni*, *como* *compsi*, *promio* *prompsi*, *demo* *dempsi*, *sumo* *sumpsi*, *premo* *pressi*.

3. *Pluo* *pluvi* and *plui*, *fluio* *fluxi*, *fluio* *fluxi*.

No.





## Rules of Verbs.

But *redoleo* and *subdoleo* have *redolui*, *subolui*.

4. The compounds of *pungo* have *punxi*, only *repungo* hath *repunxi* and *repopugi*.

5. The compounds of *do* which are of the third Conjugation, have *did*, as *addo addidi*, *credo credidi*, so *edo, dedo, reddo*, &c. Except *abscondo abscondi*.

6. The compounds of *sto* make *stiti*, *obstiti*, *constiti*.

Note also that *damno, laeto, facio, fallo, ardeō, trasto, fatiscor, pario, carpo, patro, secundo, spargo pario*, change a into e in all their tenses.

So do *compeleo* and *dispelco* of *palco*, and have *pelevi*, *comperio* and *reperio* have *conperi* and *reperi*, all other compounds of *pario* have *perui* and all other of the fourth conjugation.

Note, that *habeo, facio, fallo, statuo, exdo, ludo, pango, pegi, cano, quero, exdo* to beat or cut, *tango, rego, teneo, straceo, lapio, rapio*, and *placeo* compounded, change the first vowel into (i) in all tenses.

Except *posthabeo, complaceo, perplaceo, depango, oppango, circumpango, repango*.

*Præmineo, cumeo, romineo, immineo*: compounds of *maneo* have *minui*.

The compounds of *calpo, calco, salto*, change (a) into (u) as *exculpo, inculpo, resalto*.

The compounds of *claudio, quatio, lavo*, cast away (a) as *excludo, excutio, diluo*.

Note that *ago, embeceo, rego, frango, capio, jacio, lacio, specio, premo*, change the first vowel of the present tense, and tenses derived thence into (i) as *frango, festingo*.

Except *coeco, supersedeo, perago, frigo, circumago*. Also *dego, degi*, and *cogo, coegi*, as *pergo, peritxi*, and *furgo, furxi*, which lose the middle syllable.

*Incipio*, compounded with a preposition, changes his first vowel into (i) as *incipio*.

*Lago* compounded with *re, se, per, prae, sub, trans*, changes nothing. His other compounds change the first vowel into (i) as *inelligo, diligo, negligo*, which also make *lexi* in the preterperfect tenses, also the rest make *legi*.

The

# Rules of Verbs.

The forming of the *Supine* of simple Verbs.

The *supine* of the simple Verbs is formed of the *preterperfect* tense thus.

*Bi, mi, hi, pi, qui, ti, vi, are changed into tum.*

*Bibi bibitum.*

*Emi emptum.*

*Veni ventum, Except cecini cantum.*

*Cœpi cœdorum of cœpio, except cepi capum of capio,*

*cupi ruptum.*

*As Liqui licitum in the compounds.*

*Sæci and stiri statum, except verti versum.*

*Flavi statum, except pavi pastum, lavi lotum, lautum*

*lavatum, potavi potum and potatum, lavi lautum,*

*cavi cantum, sero sevi satum, livi and lini make licum,*

*solvi solutum, volvi volutum, singulizi singultum,*

*vanceo vœdvi vœnum, sepelivi sepulcrum.*

*Ci, gi, xi, are changed into tum.*

*Vici victum, except feci factum, and jeci jactum.*

*Legi lectum, except pegi and pegegi pactum, fregi fractum,*

*tecigi tactum, pupugi punctum, fugi fugitum.*

*Vinxi victum. These five finxi, minxi, pinxi, strinxi, rinxi,*

*lose (n) and flexi, plexi, fixi, flux ibove (xum) do not.*

*Di, li, ri, si, are changed into sum.*

*Vidi visum, except pendi passum, sedi lectum, scidi scissum,*

*fidi fissum, fidi fœssum.*

*Salli fœssum, except pepuli passum, coccali cœssum, scelli*

*fœssum, velli vœssum, cœli lacum.*

*3. Verbi versum, except peperit partum.*

*4. Vissi visum, except missi missum, ulsi fœssum, hausti haustum,*

*fœssi fœssum, fœssi fœssum, ulsi fœssum, gessi gœssum, corssi corssum,*

*and torssum, indulsi indulsam and indulsam.*

*Here note that the syllable doubled in the preterperfect is*

*doubled in the supine, as rœndi corssum & cœssum, rœndi corssum,*

*cœssum, cœcidi cœssum, cœtendi cœssum and cœssum, rœndi corssum,*

*sum, pepedi pedirum, dedi datum.*

*Plu is changed into (ptum) as scripti scriptum, except camp-*

*campsum.*



## Rules of Verbs.

*navi, and eleatus sum, iuro iuravi and iuratus sum, poto potavi, and potui, citabo citabam and citabatur sum, careo carui and cassus sum, prandeo prandi and pransus sum, parco parui and passus sum, placeo placui and placitus sum, succedo succi or succus sum, venio venivi and venditus sum. 2. Some impersonals, libet libuit and libitum est, licet licuit and licitum est, tædet tædidi and tæditum est, pudet puduit and pudicum est, piget piguit and pigitum est.*

**N**ote these Neuters passives, Gaudeo gavisus sum, fido fidus sum, audeo ausus sum, soleo solitus, incuteor incensus.

**N**ote that verbs in (sco) put for their primitives borrow their preterperfect tense of their primitives, as *tepesco* hath *tepuisti* of *tepeo*, *servesco* hath *servi* of *servo*.

Also *cerno* borrows *vidi* of *video*, *quatio concussi*, of *concutio*, *serio percussi* of *percutio*, *meio minxi* of *mingo*, *fido sedi* of *sedeo*, *tollo sustuli* of *sustero*, *sum sui* of *suo*, *sero tuli* of *tulo*, *sto* to stand *steti* of *sto*, *furo infabivi* of *infanio*, *vescor passus sum* of *pascor*, *medeor medicatus sum* of *medeor*, *liquor liquefactus sum* of *liqueho*, *reminisecor recordatus sum* of *recordor*.

**N**ote that these verbs want their preterperfect tense.

*Vergo, ambigo, glisco, fatisco, polleo, nideo.*

2. Verbs inceptives in *scio*, as *paerascio*.

3. Verbs passives whose actives want their supines.

4. Verbs in *urio*, except *parturio*, *esurio*, *micturio*, *is, ivi* and *ii*, *Scripturio* is *ivi*.

**N**ote that these verbs want their supines.

1. *Lambo, mico, micui, rudo, scabo, pareo, pependi, dispesco, poseo, disceo, compesco, quimisco, dego, ago, fugo, lingo, ningo, satago, pello, volo, polo, malo, tremo, stridho, stidho, strevo, liveo, aveo, pereo, commereo, serveo, respuo, linquo, the simple verb luo, meruo, cluo, trigeo, calvo, sterto, timbo, luceo, and arceo* but the compounds of *arceo* have *ercirum* in their supines.

2. The compounds of *nuo*, *gruo* and *tado*, except *occido occisum*, *recido recisum*.

3. Verbs neuters of the second Conjugation whose preterperfect tense ends in *ui*, as *nigreo nigriti*, except *oleo, doleo, placeo, tæceo, porceo, careo, noceo, pateo, lateo, valeo, caleo*, which have the supines.

## The Syntax continued.

**V**erbum personale a verb  
personal colletes agreeeth  
cum nominativo with his nomi-  
native case, numero in number  
it and persona person: ut *in Via*  
the way ad bonos mores to good  
manners est is nunquam never  
secula late. Fortuna fortune est  
is nunquam never perpetuo  
always bona good. Nominativus  
the nominative case, prima vel  
secunda personæ of the first  
and second person rarissime ex-  
primitur is very seldome expres-  
sed nisi except discretionis cau-  
sa for difference sake: ut *in vos*  
ye damnatis have condemned,  
quasi as though dicat he should  
say nemo none præterea be-  
sides: autem emphasis gratia  
for the better expressing the  
thing to be spoken, ut *in tu* even  
thou es art patronus our patron,  
tu even thou es art pater our  
father, tu si deseris if thou for-  
sake us, peiusus we are utterly  
undone: quasi as though dicat he  
should say præcipue specially  
it and præsertim before others, tu  
even thou es art patronus our  
patron. Tu even thou es shall  
be mihi to me Dominus a Lord,  
tu even thou Vir a husband, tu  
even thou frater a brother. In  
verbis in verbs quorum signifi-  
catio whose signification taketh

ram vixly pertinet belongeth ad  
hominem to men, nominativus  
the nominative case, tertia per-  
sonæ of the third person (sep-  
assentimes subauditur is under-  
stood, ut *in est* he is, ferrur is  
is reported, dicunt they report,  
serunt they report, nuntiat they  
say, prædicant they tel it abroad  
clamant they cry it abroad, &  
and in similibus such like: ut  
*in*, ferrur he is reported delin-  
quasse to have committed crimi-  
cia flagitia bainous offences.  
Que and serunt they report  
pernicuisse that it hath repe-  
ted or thee iræ tunc of thine an-  
ger. Vox casualis a casual  
word non est is not semper al-  
ways nominativus the nomi-  
native case verho to the verb, sed  
but aliquando sometimes verbum  
infinitum a verb of the infini-  
tive mood: ut *in Mentiri* to lie  
non est it is not meum my pro-  
perty. Aliquando sometimes o-  
ratio a sentence: ut *in Adde*  
adde this quod that didicisse  
to have learned ingenuas artes  
the liberal sciences fideliter  
faithfully emollic mollified mo-  
res mens manners, nec finit and  
suffers them not esse to be se-  
ros brutish. Aliquando some-  
times adverbium an adverb  
cum genitivo with a genitive



# The Syntax is construed.

safe, or in parish vicarum part  
 as the men occiderunt were  
 slain in bello in the war, partim  
 signorum part of the ensignes  
 sunt comasta were killed.  
 Verba vix in infinitum modi of the  
 infinitive mood statuantur ante  
 se before themselves. Accusati-  
 vum an accusative case pro no-  
 minativo for a nominative: ut  
 in Gaudio I am glad so redi-  
 isti that thou art returned inco-  
 lemen safe Volo I will re-ge-  
 re that thou play fabulam a co-  
 medy. Hic modus this mood po-  
 test may resolvi be resolved per  
 quod & ut by quod and ut ad  
 hunc modum of this manner  
 ut in gaudio I am glad quod  
 tu redisti thou art return-  
 ed incolonus safe. Volo I will  
 ut tu agas thou play fabu-  
 lam a comedy. Verbum a verb  
 positum placed inter duas no-  
 minatives between two nomina-  
 tive cases: diversorum nume-  
 rorum of divers numbers po-  
 test may convenire agree cum  
 alterutro with either of them  
 ut in. In the falling out a  
 conjunction of lovers redintegratio  
 est in the renewing amoris  
 of love. Quid enim superbia  
 nisi luxuria propter superbia  
 remanet in periculis pro stroke  
 pectora by breast, quodque also  
 pectus by breast robora sunt

was made safe. The benigni-  
 ty nothing nisi but carmina verses  
 desunt are wanting. Imperio-  
 nalia Imperialis hon habent  
 have not nominativum a nomi-  
 native case precedentem going  
 before them: ut in Tander me  
 I am weary vine of life. per-  
 casum est I am weary conjugii  
 of wedlock, de quibus whereof  
 suo loco I will treat in their  
 place. Nomen a noun multitu-  
 dinis of multitude singularia  
 singular quandoque sometimes  
 jungitur is joyned verbo plurali  
 to a verb plural, ut in, pars pars  
 abire are gone: Uterque both  
 deluduntur are mocked dolis  
 with deceit.

**A** Djectivum the adjective  
 consentit agrees cum  
 substantivo with the substantive  
 genere in gender numero num-  
 ber & and casu case; ut in Rara  
 avis a rare bird in terris in the  
 earth, que and similis may  
 like nigro cygno a black Swan.  
 Ad eundem modum after the  
 same manner participia partici-  
 ples & and pronomina pronouns  
 adnectuntur are joyned substan-  
 tivis to substantives; ut in, Do-  
 nec so long as eris thou shalt be  
 felix in prosperity numerabis  
 thou shalt number molescos ani-  
 cos many friends, pullos amicos  
 no friend ibi will go ad am-  
 bus

## The Synonymes confuted.

Es opens to left riches. Pectus was my heart non conseruat hath not felt hoc valens the wound primum non the first time, nisi I have suffered graviora more grievous. Aliquando sometimes oratio a sentence supplet doth supply locum the place substantivum of the substantive: ut as audito when it was heard regem proficisci that the King went Doroherman to Duxer.

**R**elativum the Relative concordat agreeth cum Antecedente with the Antecedent: quare in gender, numero number, & and persona in person: ut as Quis who est is vir bonus a good man? Qui he that scrvat keepeth consulta the statutes patrum of the forefathers, qui he that keepeth leges their laws iurisque and ordinances. Nec solum and not only unica vox one word alone, sed etiam but also interdum sometimes oratio a sentence ponitur is put pro antecedente for the antecedent: ut as Veni I come tempore in season ad eum to her, quod which est is primum the chiefest omnium rerum of all things. Relativum a Relative collocatum is placed inter duo antecedentia between two antecedents diversarum generum of divers

generum: cum sometimes conuenit agreeth cum priore with the former: ut as Senatus the Senate peragebat kept affluam stationem their daily meeting eo loco in that place qui which hodie in this day appellatur is called Senaculum the Senate house. Non procul not far off ab eo flumine from that river quod which vocant they call Saliam Salla: Stella the star Iouis of Iupiter, quae which dicitur is called Phaeton scitur is quæried propius a terra not far from the earth: Nunc sometimes cum posteriore with the latter, ut as Homines men cunctis do defend illum globum that round thing, quæ which dicitur is called terra the earth Est there is locus a place in carcere in the prison quod which appellatur is called Tullianum a dungeon. In eodem in the Coniunction of thei Sun & Moon quod which vocant they call interlunium the space between the Old Moon and oh new. Aliquando sometimes Relativum a Relative, Aliquando sometimes & also Nomen Adiectivum a Noun Adjective respondereth both relation primitivo to the primitive, quod which b subintelligitur is understood in possessivo in the possessive: ut

## The Syntax continued.

omnes all men dicere did say omnia bona all good things. & and laudare did praise fortuna mea my good hap, qui who habens had filium a son praeditum endued tali ingenio with so good a nature. Vidisti thou hast seen oculos ocellon our eyes dicentes me weeping. Quoties a often in nullus nominativus no nominative case interfertur is put inter relationem between the relative & verbum by the verb, relativum the relationis shall be nominativus the nominative case verbo to the verb ut ut, felix he is happy qui which poenit could videri go to see fontem lucidum the clear fountain homi of goodness. An but if nominativus the nominative case interponatur be put between relativum the relative & verbo by the verb relativum the relative de genit shall be governed a verbo of the verb, ut ut, ab alia ditione of another word quae which locatur is placed cum verbo with the verb in vocatone in the sentence: ut ut Gratia thank a postis waiting ab officio from that good turn quod which mora long time tandem de hinc ab Coma mine mine indigni aduersus of worship Quantum when of ego habeo I have opimum

the best. Cui to whom non videri I have not seen similem the like Quo whereof iudicari I have thought to be the dignum worthy. Quo then whom nemo nemo scribit writeth melius better Quem videndo in seeing of whom obstupui he was amazed. Lego I read Virgiliū Virgil, per quo in comparison of whom ceteri Poetae The other Poets sordens are of very small account.

**Q**uam when duo substantia quia two substantives verba significations of a verb significations be concurrent & so come together as that posterior the latter quodammodo as if a fact videtur may seem potius to be possessed a priori of the former, tunc then posterior the latter ponitur is put in genitivo in the genitive casus as Amor the love nummi of money crescit increaseth quantum as much as ipsa pecunia the money it self crescit increaseth. Rex the King pater is a father pater of the country Arma the weapons Achilles of Achilles, ulcus a ulcer agri of the ground. Proinde for he the genitive of this genitive case suppositum very often mutatur is changed in possessivum into an adiective possessive, ut ut Domus the

the house patris of my father governs domus my fathers house. Valens the son heri of my Master heredis filius my masters son. But there is a time when also ubi when vertitur is is turned in dativum into a dative case: ut ac est he is paper a father ubi to the city quo and maritus a husband ubi to the city. Her is a master tibi to thee, pater a father mihi to me. Excipitur nouns are excepted quæ which coanastantur are put together in eodem casu in the same case per appositionem by apposition, ut ar opes riches in-strumenta the affurements ma-lorum of evils effodiantur are digged out of the earth. Arcem they drive away a prescribis from their houses fauos the dromes ignaviam pecus being a sluggish cattle. Adjectivum an adjective positum put in neutro genere in the neuter gender absolute absolutely: Hoc est that is, absque substantivo without a substantive, aliquan-do sometimes postulat requireth genitivum a genitive case, ut ac paululum pecuniae a little money. Hic noctis this night. Non videmus we see not id manior that makes quod which est is intergo as the back Quantum numerorum so much

history as quilibet every intersec-tor keeps in area his in his chest, habet he hath a cancom-fidit even so much credit. Inter-dum sometimes genitivus the genitive case ponitur is put trahitur alone, nempe that is prole substantivo the former substantive subandito being understood per elyphim by Elyp-sis: ut ac in locutionibus in speeches huiusmodi of this kind Ubi so soon ac veneris thou shalt come ad Dianæ to Diana's temple: Ita pectus ad dextram on the right hand. Ventum erat he came ad Vesta to Vesta's temple: utroque in both places subanditur there is understood templum a temple. Andromache Hectoris the wife of Hector, uxor a wife subanditur is understood. Diopliche Glauci the daughter of Glaucus, filia a daughter subanditur is understood. Video I see Byrrham Byrrham huius this manser-vant, subandi understand thou servu a servant. Laus the praise & and vituperiu the dispraise ut of a thing efficitur is used va-riis modis diverse ways, ac but frequentius more commonly in ablativo in the ablative case vel or genitivo the genitive: ut ac vir a man nulla fide of no crea-tion. Rurs a boy in geniti vultus

## The Synonymes construed:

of a surely continget quæ and  
 ingenui pudoris donst halfful-  
 ness. Opus need & and usus  
 need exigunt require ablativum  
 an ablative case: ut *Opus est*  
 nobis we have need of authori-  
 tate tua thy authority. Non  
 accepit de rectroed not pecuni-  
 am money quæ whereas sibi ni-  
 hil esset usus he had no need ab  
 iis of them quibus whom sciret  
 he knew usus esse had use for it.  
 Quandoque autem but some-  
 times opus videtur semetipso po-  
 ni to be put adjective adjectively  
 pro for necessarius necessary,  
 quæ and constructur is constr-  
 ued variè diversely: ut *dux* a  
 captain & and author a guide  
 opus est is necessary nobis for  
 us. *Dia* thou seest nummos mo-  
 ney opus esse is to be necessary mi-  
 hi for me ad apparatus for the  
 preparation triumphus of the tri-  
 umph. *Vana* provide alia other  
 things quæ which sunt are opus  
 necessary. *Intelligo* I understand  
 et tuis literis by your letters o-  
 peram that the labour. *Sulpitii*  
 of Sulpitius non fuisse hath not  
 been multum opus very necessa-  
 ry tibi for thee.

**A**djectiva adjectives quæ  
 which significant signifie  
 desideria desire, notitiam know-  
 ledge, memoriam remembrance  
 atq; & contraria things contrary,

in to them, requirunt adfectiones  
 govern a genitive case: ut *Natu-  
 ra* the nature hominum of  
 men est is avida desirous notitia-  
 tis of news. *Mens* a minde  
 præscia foretelling futuri that  
 which is to come. *Esto* be thou  
 memor mindful brevis ævi of  
 thy short age. *Illic* in that place  
 in fraudem into deceit educit  
 young men brought up libere  
 haughtily. *Imperitos* rerum  
 void of experiences. *Non sum* I  
 am not dubius doubtful animi  
 of mind, sed but devius swer-  
 ving from aequi right. *Rudis*  
 ignorant. *Græcarum* literarum  
 of the Greek tongue. Adjective  
 adjectives in æ varbaliis deri-  
 ved of verbi etiam likewise  
 feruntur in genitivum govern  
 a genitive case: ut *Audax*  
 adventurous ingenii of nature.  
*Tempus* time edax a consu-  
 mer rerum of things. *Virtus*  
 virtue est es fugax an abandon-  
 ner victoriorum vices. *Sagax* quick  
 in essaying utilium profitable  
 things. *Tenax* stiff in pro-  
 positi his purpose. *Tan* as  
 well tenax a keeper ficti of a lie  
 quæ and pravi that which is  
 naught, quam as nuncia a teller  
 veri of the truth. *Petex* an asker  
 pecuniarum of money. *Præterea*  
 besides ingens turba a very  
 great multitude adjectivorum

## The Syntax continued.

of adjectives abstracts bound  
nullis certis regulis et no  
tain ruler postulat requireth ex  
tains partium a general case.  
Quorum ferraginem facit qui  
dem ampliam a sufficient com  
pany whereof Linacrus Linacre  
& and Disputatius Desputer  
congerunt have gathered  
together. Tu vero barthou le  
ctione cebra by often reading  
reduces shall make ex them ad  
miratione familiaria very fami  
liar ab is thee Nomina partici  
pative nouns participatives aut or  
posita aut participative participatively  
interrogativa quadam certain  
interrogatives & and certa  
numeralia some nouns of num  
ber & gaudem genitivo govern  
a genitive case, a quo of whom  
& also mutantur they borrow  
genus their gender: ut in,  
Quoniam & though Matec  
ali son Mare oportet it be  
doovers te thee iam audientem  
having already heard Crati  
ppus Cratippus annum a year  
inque and that Athenis at A  
thens abundare is abound p  
ceptis with precepts que and  
multis instructions philoso  
phie of Philosophy propter  
summam authoritatem for the  
very great authority & both do  
ctors of thy master, & and urbis  
the city, quorum whereof alter

the one possitum augere te  
shall debet scitatio impet  
ledge, altera the other exem  
plis with examples. Accipe  
habentium horum whether of  
these two mavis thou hadst  
rather. Quisquis inosruer  
Deorum of the gods ille fuit he  
was. An what est quisquam  
hominum is any man equo & s  
ter such a wretch, pro ego I  
Nemo none Divinus of the gods  
auderet durst promise pro  
mise. Tres three fratrum of thy  
brothers. Quotus four judi  
cium of the Judges? Non dum  
constat it is not yet agreed upon  
quis who fuerit was octavus the  
eighth sapientum of the wise  
men. Romulus fuit was primus  
the first regum Romanorum  
of the Roman kings. Tamen yet  
in alio sensu in another sense  
exigunt they require ablatum  
in ablative case cum preposi  
tione with a preposition, ut as  
primus the first ab Hercule  
from Hercules. Tertius the  
third ab Enea from Aeneas. In  
alio vero sensu in another sense,  
dativum a dative, ut a secun  
dus second nulli is none pietati  
in dative. Usurpantur autem in  
but they are used & also cum his  
prepositionibus with these pre  
positions e, de, ex, inter, ante,  
ut a Mater the one e, vobis of



## The Syntaxe continued.

jure in Gods a Galt. Solus he  
 alone the lapetus of the gods a-  
 bove. Primus the chiefest inter  
 omnes among all. *Locution*  
*ardens* chasing decurre rane  
 down fourth abace from the  
 top of the Tower. Primus being  
 the first in there and omnes  
 before all magna contransca-  
 terva a great troop accompani-  
 ing him. *Interrogativum* the  
 question & and *redditivum* the  
 answer ejus thereof erunt shall  
 be ejusdem casus the same case,  
 & and temporis tense ut in  
 Quam sciam of what things  
 est in there nulla facies no ful-  
 ness. *Divitiarum* of riches.  
 Quid terram barbastus nunc  
 geritur is now a doing in An-  
 glia in England? *Consultum*  
 they doe consult de religione of  
 religion. *Hic regulabilis* rule  
 fallit scilicet quoniam ut often as  
 interrogatio the question sic is  
 made per quibus a what, ut in  
 Cujus pecus habet dante? la-  
 niorum the butchers dicitur or  
 esse per distinctionem by a word  
 variz syntheses of divers con-  
 struction: ut in accusativo what  
 do you accuse furi of these, an  
 or homicidum of murder per an or  
 utroque of both. Denique last-  
 ly fallit in fallit cum when ce-  
 spondendum est ut must an-  
 swer per possessiva by these possi-

sessives meus, tuus, suus, &c.  
 ut in Quis whose est in the  
 Codex this book? Meus mine.  
*Comparativa* nouns compara-  
 tives accept a being taken parti-  
 tive paritively exigunt require  
 genitivum in genitive case unde  
 from whence & also *sortium*  
 they have genus their gen-  
 der. *Comparativum* autem has  
 the comparative refertur is re-  
 ferred ad duo is two. *Superla-*  
*tivum* the superlative ad plus  
 to more: ut in dextera the right  
 hand est fortior the stronger  
 manuum of the hands. *Modus*  
 the middle est is longissimus  
 the longest digitorum of the fin-  
 gers. *Accipiuntur* autem but  
 they are taken paritively parti-  
 tively, cum when exponuntur  
 they are expounded per by each  
 of or from, aut or inter a-  
 mong: ut in Virgilis *Ugill*  
*dictissimus* the most learned  
*Poetarum* of the Poets: id est  
 that is ex Poetis of the Poets,  
 vel in inter poetas among the  
 Poets. *Comparativa* *Compar-*  
*tives* cum when exponuntur  
 they are expounded per by quam  
 then, ablativum adsciscunt ge-  
 nitive in ablativ case: ut in ar-  
 gentum silver est is vilius more  
 base auro than gold aurum gold  
 virtutibus then the virtues,

# The Syntax is constructed

It is that is, *quantum* then *maior* gold *quantum* then *maior* the virtues. *Ad* *causam* & *alacrum* *ablative* they also *quantum* another *ablative* case, *qui* which *significat* *significat* *mensuram* the measure & *excessus* of exceeding: *ut* *as*, *Quanto* by how much *est* *ibidem* *aut* *doctior* better learned, *quanto* by so much *geras* re believe thy self *submissius* more lowly. *Tanto* by so much, *quanto* *est* *multo* much, *multo* by much, *quanto* *est* *longe* far, *etate* by age, *maior* *et* *maior* *appropinquatur* are put *antique* *gradui* to both degrees: *ut* *as* *Tanto* by so much *pellius* *mus* *potius* the worst *pact* *omnium* of all, *quanto* by how much *tu* *thou* *art* *optimus* *patronus* the best *patron* *omnium* of all. *Nocturne* *incubationes* *night* *studia* *habentur* are accounted *longe* *periculosissime* exceeding *dangerous*. *Est* *thou* *art* *longe* *peritior* far more *skillful* *exterius* *than* *the* *rest*, *sed* *tamen* *but* *yet* *non* *multo* *melior* not much *better*. *Omne* *vicius* every *vici* *minis* of the *minis*, *habet* *both* *in* *se* *it* *self* *crimen* *a* *fault*, *non* *only* *so* *much* *confessus* the *more* *apparet* *quanto* by how *much* *habetur* he is accounted *maior* *et* *maior* *qui* which *peccat* *offendeth*. *Major* the greater *et* *maximus* the greatest *etate*

by age. *Major* the greater *et* *maximus* the greatest *etate* by birth.

**A** *Diectiva* *adjectiver* *qui* *bus* *wherein* *significatur* is *significat* *commodum* *pro* *in* *commodum* *differt*, *similitudo* *libet*, *disimilitudo* *multitudo*, *voluptas* *pleasure*, *submissio* *submitting*, *aut* *et* *relatio* *belonging* *ad* *aliquid* *to* *something*, *in* *dativum* *trans-* *mut* *govern* *a* *dative* *case*: *ut* *as*, *O* *sis* *ut* *be* *thou* *bonus* *good* *que* *and* *felix* *favorable* *mihi* *to* *thy* *friend*. *Turba* the *troublesome* *nam* *gravis* *being* *gravis* *paci* *to* *peace* *que* *and* *inimici* *an* *en-* *emy* *placide* *quiesci* *to* *pleasing* *rest*. *Potius* *Pot* *est* *a* *lim-* *itatio* *of* *a* *very* *great* *affinity* *with* *Oratoris* *Orator*. *Color* *the* *color*, *qui* *which* *erat* *was* *albus* *white*, *nunc* *now* *est* *is* *contrarius* *contrary*: *albo* *in* *white*. *Jocundus* *pleasant* *amicis* *to* *his* *friends*. *Supplex* *low* *by* *omnibus* *to* *all*. *Si* *if* *such* *has* *confess*, *ut* *that* *fit* *is* *may* *be* *idoneus* *fit*, *patriz* *for* *the* *con-* *trary*, *ut* *is* *profitable* *agto* *for* *the* *ground*. *Hac* *habet* *referred* *are* *referred* *substantia* *sub-* *stantia* *composita* *compon-* *ded* *ex* *prepositione* *of* *the* *preposi-* *tion* *con*, *ut* *as* *contubern-* *alis* *a* *chamber* *filler*, *com-* *modus*

milis a fellow Soldier, *seruus* a fellow servant, *compatriota* a fellowman, &c. Quodam some ex his of these quibus which significant fellowe similitudinem likeness etiam also *Genitivo* gaudere govern a genitive case: ut at, *Quem* memis he whom thou forgett erat was par like huius than man. *Patres* Fathers censent think it esse to be verum a meet thing nec that we iam iam even lately a pueris from children nasci should become illico by and by senes old men. neque esse and not be aliter pariter illarum rerum of these things quas which adolescentia youth left bringit. Es thou art similis like *Domini* thy master. *Mens* a mind conscia knowing recte the right. *Præterea* further *Regina* ipsa the Queen herself *indivisa* tui in si true to thee occidit is dead. *dextra* sua by her own right hand. *Communis* common, *alienus* strange, *immunus* free, *serviunt* do serve variis casibus divers cases, ut at, *Appetitus* the desire conjunctionis of copulation procreandi causa for procreation sake est a commune a common thing *universum* omnium in all

living creatures. *Mors* death communis a common, *liber* bon to all men. *Hoc* the thing est a commune rationis with tecum to me and thee. *Alienus* not unmeet for counsell the purpose. *Alienus* far from ambitioni ambition. *Alieni* not stranged a studis from the studies *Scervilis* of *Scervila*. *Labitur* is shall be granted vobis to you esse to be immunus free from huius mali this evil. *Captivus* the wilde fig tree est a immunus free from omnibus all. *Sumus* we are immunes clear ab illa malis from these evils. *Natus* born, *commodus* profitable, *incommodus* a profitable, *utilis* profitable, *inutilis* unprofitable, *vehemens* earnest, *apertus* fit, *interdum* sometimes etiam also adiunguntur are joined accusativo to an Accusative case cum præpositione with a preposition: ut at, *Natus* born ad gloriam to glory. *Verbalia* verbals in bills accepta later passive passive, ut at & also participia participles, ceu potius or rather, *participalia* participles in dative obiecto gaudent will have a dative case after them: ut at, *6 Juli*, *6 Julis* memortande mihi worthy to be remembred

## The Synonyms continued.

*Drift of the poet Lucan* Vocales  
after *Lucan* of his *Pharsica*. Lucan  
the word *crux* was *pendebat*  
in *pendebat* *Pharsica* *Lucan* *astro*  
*non* *no* *star*.

**M** *Enclitica* the measure  
magnitudinis of great-  
ness subiective is put after ad-  
jective adiective in accusa-  
tive in the accusative case:  
ut *as*. *Quoniam* the pin of the  
tail *semper* *pedes* *longus* *se-*  
*mpiternus* *long* *reddidit* *maxima*  
under the shadow *quatuor*  
*pedes* *longam* *four* *foot* *lon-*  
*gum* *amplius* *no* *more*. Et *and*  
*interdum* *sometimes* in ablati-  
ve in the ablative case: ut *in*  
*hans* *a* *well* *latus* *broad* *pedi-*  
*bus* *tribus* *three* *foot*, *altus*  
*deep* *triginta* *thirty*. Et *and* *in-*  
*terdum* *sometimes* *etiam* *also*  
*genitivo* in the genitive: ut  
*as*. *Facito* *make* *thou* *area* *the*  
*spat* *latus* *broad* *ped* *in* *de-*  
*cem* *ten* *foot* *a* *pace*, *longas*  
*long* *pedu* *quingentum* *fifty*  
*foot* *a* *pace* *in* *morem* *after* *the*  
*maner* *horn* *of* *a* *garden*.

**A** *Diectiva* *ad* *divers* *quæ*  
*quæ* *which* *pertinent* *belong*  
*ad* *copiam* *to* *plenty* *agella-*  
*rentis* *or* *man*, *audient* *re-*  
*ver* *interdum* *sometimes* *ab-*  
*lativo* *with* *an* *ablative* *case*, *Et*

*and* *interdum* *sometimes* *geni-*  
*tivo* *with* *a* *genitive*: ut *as* *Ad-*  
*modum* *love* *est* *in* *secundum*  
*very* *full* *of* *it* *with* *thelle* *diver-*  
*se* *and* *thelle* *ful* *divers* *rich* *agri*  
*in* *lands*, *divers* *rich* *boniti* *in*  
*for* *more* *numeros* *in* *money* *to* *put*  
*to* *usury*. At *the* *minores* *the*  
*lesser* *Bees* *lesse* *weavils* *rele-*  
*run* *se* *do* *return* *bona* *multa*  
*noct* *late* *in* *the* *night*, *etiam*  
*their* *stanks* *plena* *full* *thy-*  
*mo* *with* *rhyme*. *Quæ* *regis*  
*what* *countrey* *in* *terras* *in* *the*  
*earth* *non* *plena* *is* *not* *full* *no-*  
*stri* *labors* *of* *our* *labour*? *Di-*  
*ves* *rich* *open* *in* *substante*.  
*Divis* *rich* *plena* *vestis* *in* *em-*  
*brodered* *garments* *et* *and* *auri*  
*gold*. O *animæ* O *soul* *cur-*  
*va* *wholly* *bent* *in* *terras* *to-*  
*wards* *the* *earth* *et* *and* *manes*  
*without* *coelestium* *heavenly*  
*things*. *Expers* *void* *of* *fraus*  
*deceit*. *Beatus* *rich* *grat*  
*in* *good* *will*. *Nomina*  
*nouns* *diversitatis* *of* *diversity*  
*subiungunt* *sibi* *do* *take* *after*  
*them* *ablativum* *an* *ablative*  
*case* *cum* *prepositione* *with* *a*  
*preposition*: ut *as*, *Alter* *di-*  
*vers* *ab* *illo* *from* *him*. *Aliud*  
*divers* *ab* *hæc* *from* *this* *thing*.  
*Diversus* *different* *ab* *illo* *from*  
*this* *man*. *Nonnunquam* *somet-*  
*times* *etiam* *also* *dativum* *a*  
*dative* *case*, ut *as*, *Diversum*  
*divers*

# Ubi Syntaxis notanda.

droes hinc et alibi. Adhuc in  
 subjectis regum gubernator  
 civium in ablativo case signifi-  
 catum significans causam: res  
 causa: ut in Pallidus pale vir  
 with anger. Siccus evoked  
 senectute with old age. Brachia  
 armis livida black and blew ar-  
 mis with armour. Trepidus  
 trembling in morte futura for  
 death to come. Forma the form  
 vel or modus the manner rei of  
 a thing adjectivus is added mo-  
 minibus: to honor in ablativo  
 in the ablativo case: ut in fac-  
 cies a face pallida pale miris  
 modis after a wonderful man-  
 ner. Grammaticus a Gramma-  
 rian nomine in name; barbarus  
 barbarus te indeed. Sum I am  
 tibi a father patris a father na-  
 tur by nature, praeceptor  
 a master confilis by counsels.  
 Caesar, Trojanus a Trojan  
 origine by descent. Dives rich  
 spe in hope; pauper poor re  
 indeed. Syrus a Syrian natione  
 by his country. Dignus worthy,  
 indignus unworthy, praedius  
 indeed captus taken, conten-  
 tus content, extorris a banish-  
 ed man, auferendi casum adje-  
 ctum volute will have an abla-  
 tive case: ut in Es thou art dig-  
 nus worthy of odio hatred. Qui  
 vult habere had filium a son  
 praeditum indeed tali ingenio

with his nature. Adhuc in  
 talis the multi, multi  
 being blind soldiers whose digged  
 umbra their mass. Abi go thy  
 vires contentis content  
 tuo with thy state. Nonnulli  
 some horum of these interdum  
 sometimes vendicant etiam ge-  
 nitivum a genitive case: ut ad-  
 est there is radiis skora an ob-  
 warfare digna besetting of  
 tui thy labori Descendam I will  
 come down hinc quaquam in-  
 dignus at no time usque (by) of  
 imaginum aliorum my  
 progenitorum

**M**E of me; tui of thee, sub  
 of him, nostri of us, vestri  
 of you, genitivi the genitive ca-  
 ses primitivorum of primitive s  
 ponuntur are put cum when  
 passio suffering significatur is  
 signified: ut as, Languet he lan-  
 guisheth desiderio for desire tui  
 of thee. Parliq; et pars tui of thee  
 latitat hinc bid clausa being shut  
 up corpore meo in my body. I-  
 mago the image nostrum of us Me-  
 mine, tuius abine, tuus his, noster  
 ours, vester yours, adjectivus are  
 put cum when actio an action vel  
 possessio the possession rei of a  
 thing denotatur is noted: ut as;  
 favor, he favorem desiderio  
 tuo thy desire. Imago nostra our  
 image id est, hanc quam which  
 nos we possidemus do possess

## The Synaxis continued.

cili these genitives nostrum of  
 us & vestrum of you sequen-  
 tur do follow distributiva distri-  
 butives, partitiva partitives,  
 comparativa comparatives, &  
 and superlativa superlatives, ut  
 ai, Aliusquisq; every one vestrum  
 of you Nemo none, nostrum of  
 us. Ne sit let it not de mirum a  
 wonder cui vestrum to any of  
 you Major the greater vestrum of  
 you. Maximus nam the eldest  
 nostrum of us. Hæc possessiva  
 these possessives meus, tuus, su-  
 us, noster, & vester recipient  
 take post se after them hoc ge-  
 nitivos these genitive cases; ip-  
 sius of him, solius of one alone,  
 unius of one, duorum of two,  
 trium of three, &c. omnium  
 of all, plurium of many, pau-  
 corum of few, cuiusque of e-  
 very one, & and genitivos the  
 genitive cases, participiorum  
 of participles quæ which refe-  
 runtur are referred ad geni-  
 tivum to the genitive case pri-  
 mitivi of the primitive inclu-  
 sum comprehended in possessivo  
 in the possessive: ut ai, Conjectu-  
 ram feceris thou hast conjectured  
 ex tuo ipsius animo by thy  
 own minde only. Dico I as-  
 firm rempublicam the common  
 wealth esse to be liberatam  
 set at liberty mea unius opera  
 by my onely travel. Meum so-

lus peccatum my sin alone non  
 potest carere castigari be puni-  
 shed. Noster duorum eventus  
 the event of us two ostendat  
 may shew utraque whether of  
 these two countries sit it we-  
 lior better. Prestantior better  
 in sua cuiusque laude in every  
 ones own praise. Nostra om-  
 nium memoria the memorie of  
 us all responder is answerable  
 vestris paucorum laudibus to  
 your few praises. Cum seeing  
 that nemo none legat readeth  
 scripta mea timentis the wri-  
 tings of me fearing recitare to  
 recite them, vulgo the common  
 people. Sui of him & and  
 suus his sunt are reciproci re-  
 ciprocals; hoc est that is, sem-  
 per alwayes reflectuntur have  
 relation ad id to that quod  
 which præcessit went before  
 in eadem oratione in the same  
 sentence: ut ai Petrus Peter  
 nimium admittit se sets too  
 much by himself. Pareit he spa-  
 reth erroribus suis his own er-  
 rors. Aut or annexa coupled per  
 copulam by some copulatives: ut  
 ai, Petrus Peter rogat intreat-  
 eth magnopere earnestly ne se  
 deseras that you would not for-  
 sake him. Ipse, ex pronomi-  
 nis of the pronoun solum onely  
 representat representeth signifi-  
 cationem the signification trium

per-



## The Syntax continued.

personatum of three persons  
 ut *as* Ipse vidi I have seen,  
 Ipse videris look thou to it, Ipse  
 dixit he hath spoken. Et *and*  
 adiungitur it is joyned nomini-  
 bus to nouns pariter *ac* and  
 in like manner pronominibus  
 to pronouns, ut *as* Ipse ego I  
 myself. Ipse ille even he, Ipse  
 Hercules Hercules himself. I-  
 dem, etiam alse potest may  
 jungi *be* joyned omnibus per-  
 sonis to all the persons, ut *as*  
 Ego idem I the same man ad-  
 sum *am* present. Idem perge  
 thou forward facere eas nuptias  
 to make up this marriage. Idem  
 jungat let him couple Vulpes  
 Foxes, & and miscet with  
 hircos the male goats. Hæc de-  
 monstrativa these demonstra-  
 tives, hic, ille, iste, distinguun-  
 tur *are* distinguished sic thus:  
 Hic, demonstrat sheweth pro-  
 ximum the nearest mihi unto  
 me: Ille, cum him qui which  
 est *is* apud te by thee: Ille in  
 dicat sheweth cum him qui est  
 remotus that is removed ab  
 utroque from *as* both Ille, cum  
 idem usurpatur *is* used, cum  
 when demonstramus we shew  
 rem quamquam any thing ob  
 eminentiam for the excellency  
 thereof: ut *as* Alexander ille  
 magnus the same Alexander  
 the great. Vero but iste ponitur

*is* put quando when facimus  
 we make mentionem mentionem  
 rei aliquid of something cum  
 contemptu with contempt: ut  
*as*, Pellito drive away istum  
 xmulum this coesmate ab ea  
 from her quoad potest *as* far  
*as* thou canst. Cum when hic  
 & ille, referuntur *are* referred  
 ad duo anteposita to two nouns  
 going before, hic debet ought  
 referri to be referred proprie-  
 properly *ac* and usitatissime most  
 usually ad posterius to the lat-  
 ter & *ad* propius nearer, Il-  
 le, ad prius to the former &  
 ad remotius farthest off, ut *as*,  
 propositum the purpose agricola  
 of the husbandman est *is*  
 contrarium contrary to pastoris  
 the shepherds: Ille the Hus-  
 bandman, quam maxime most  
 of all gaudet rejoice subactio  
 & puro solo in a well tilled &  
 pure soyl: Hic the shepherd no-  
 vali in a pasture new broken  
 graminosoque and full of grass:  
 Ille the Husbandman sperat  
 looketh for fructum fruit e ter-  
 ra out of the earth. Hic the shep-  
 herde pecore from his sheep.  
 Tamen yet est there is a simi-  
 ubi when e diverso on the con-  
 trary inven is you may finde  
 pronomen the pronoun Hic  
 referri to be referred ad suppo-  
 situm to the substantive remota

**V**erba substantiva sunt  
 substantiones prout sunt  
 amicum might be his I am  
 made, exilis I am a Verba pas-  
 siva verba passiva vocandi  
 calling I am, Nominum I am  
 named, appello I am called  
 dico I am said, nuncupor I am  
 called, nuncupor, I am named, in  
 and similia liberis re obedi-  
 as, Scilicet I am written, Cal-  
 tor I am saluted, habeo I am  
 counted, existimor I am esteem-  
 ed. Item alio verba verbi gestus  
 of gesture, ut in, Sedes I sit,  
 dormio I sleep, quiesco I lie down  
 incedo I go unto I run, expo-  
 nit ut require nominativum a  
 nominativum a case ut inque on either  
 side; ut in Deus God est in  
 summum bonum the chiefest  
 good. Perpositi ory little men  
 Vocantur sic called nan-  
 dani. Fides fides habetur  
 a counted fundamentum the  
 foundation religion nostris  
 of our religion. Malus pastor  
 an evil shepherd dormit sleep-  
 eth lupinus void of care. Ho-  
 mo a man incedet goeth erectus  
 his upright in celum towards  
 heaven. Denique finally vere  
 in a manner omnia verba  
 all verbs habent have, post se  
 after them a nominativum a

nominative case adiectiuu no-  
 minis of a noun adiective quod  
 what concordat agreeb cum  
 suppositio with the nominative  
 case verbi of the verb case in  
 case; genere gender, & and nu-  
 mero number; ut a. Rex the  
 King mihodavic commanded  
 prius first heretici heresie  
 extirpati to be rooted out. Pi-  
 gally also Graue pray tacet  
 holding their peace. Boni good  
 & yet dilecti dear friends dili-  
 gently. Quid; also infinitum a  
 verb of the infinitive mood ha-  
 bet hath eodem casus the  
 same cases utrinque on either  
 side. Principes especially cum  
 when verba verbs optandi of  
 wishing quod and similia like  
 cis to them accedunt come near  
 them: ut a. Hypocrita an  
 Hypocrite cupit desirere vide-  
 ri to seem iustus just. Hypo-  
 crita an hypocrite cupit desirere  
 se videri that he might seem  
 iustus just. Malo I had ra-  
 ther esse be dives rich quam  
 idem haberi so accounted. Ma-  
 lo I had rather me esse that I  
 were dives rich quam idem  
 haberi so accounted. Vivit  
 men live melius better exigua  
 with a little, natura nature  
 dedit hath given omnibus to  
 all esse to be beatis happy, si  
 quis if any cognoverit know

## The Syntax continued.

mi toisast. Non licet nobis  
we may not esse de tam disertis  
vel disertis so eloquent. Expe-  
dit it is expedient vobis for you  
esse to be bonos good. Quo com-  
misso which fall if it had been  
committed non licet mihi I  
could not esse de piam a lawful  
wife. Quamvis although in his  
postremis exemplis in these last  
examples accusativi the accusa-  
tive cases, subaudiuntur are  
understood ante before verba  
infinita verbs of the infinitive  
mood, Nos esse that we should  
be disertos eloquent. Vos esse  
that you should be bonos good.  
Mi esse that I should be piam  
loyal.

**S**um postulat requireth ge-  
nitivum a genitive case quæ-  
ties as often as significat it sig-  
nifieth possessionem possession,  
aut or pertinere to belong ad  
aliquid to something; ut *at*,  
*Pecus* the cattle est is *Melibæi*  
*Melibæi's*. Est it is the duty  
adoloscentis of a young man re-  
vereri to reverence majores  
nati his elders. Est it is the  
duty Regum of Kings parcere  
to spare subjectis the meek sub-  
jects & and debellare to keep  
down superbi the proud. Hi  
nominativi these nominative  
cases excipiuntur are excepted  
meum mine, tuum thine, suum

hic nostrum ours, vestrum yours,  
humanum belonging to a man,  
bellinum belonging to a beast  
& and similia such like. ut *at*,  
Non est it is not, meum my duty  
dicere to speak contra antho-  
ritatem against the authority  
Senatus of the Senate. Eja  
what fast haud vestrum est it  
is not your part esse to be ira-  
cundos angry. Humanum est  
it is the property of a man irasci  
to be angry. At our hic here  
officium duty videtur seemeth  
subintelligi to be understood  
quod which aliquando some-  
times etiam also exprimitur is  
expressed: ut *at*, Est it is eum  
officium thy duty ut that bene  
in good sort assimiles thou woul-  
dest make a stem of has aupa-  
sias this marriage. Verba  
verbs æstimandi of esteeming  
gaudent rejoice genitive with  
a genitive case; ut *at*, Pecunia  
money sit it esteemed pluri-  
mi very much passim a-  
broad. Pudor shamefastness pa-  
vi penditur is little set by. Li-  
tera learning habentur is esteem-  
ed nihili, vel pro nihilo  
as nothing Opes riches sunt  
pluris are of more value  
nunc now quam then annis  
in the years præci temporis  
of ancient time. Æstimo  
I esteeme adfiscit taketh

# The Syntax continued.

ut *ut* vel *either*. Genitivus a genitive case vel *et* Ablativum an *Ablative*: ut *ut*, non aestimo I esteem thee not *hujus* thus much. Virtus *per se* est a estimanda to be esteemed *magnus* of great price *quoque* every where. Flocci of a lock of wool, *hanc* of a nutshell or pill, nihil nothing, *pili* of an hair, *assis* of a farthing, *hujus* thus much, *tertium* of three ounces, *peculiariter* properly *adijunctur* are put his verbs in these verbs; *aestimo* I esteem, *pendo* I weigh, *facio* I make reckoning of: ut *ut*, Ego *pendo* I esteem *illum* him *flocci* a might: Nec *neither* *facio* *de* I regard him *hujus* thus much *qui* who *aestimat* esteems me me *pili* as an hair, *illa* these sunt *be* singularia special phrase: *Qui* *boni* *consulo* I take it in good part, *Qui* *boni* *facio* I take it in good part, id est, that it, in *bonum* accipio partem, I take it in good part: Verba *verbs* *accusandi* of accusing, *damnandi* of condemning, *monendi* of warning, *absolvendi* of absolving, & *and* *confimilia* *sech* like *postulant* require *genitivum* a genitive case *qui* which *significat* signifies *et* *imem* a fault: ut *ut*, *oportet* it *de* *verb* *ipsum*

*him* *ipsum* *se* to look into him-  
self *qui* which *incusat* incuseth  
*alterum* another *nam* *probris*  
of dishonestly. *Etiam* likewise  
*condemnat* by condemneth *ge-*  
*nerum* *sum* *hic* *Son* *in* *clau-*  
*locleris* of wickedness. *Cupido*  
*O* *Cupid* *parce* *sub* *eam* *nam-*  
*urero* *condemno* *nam* *nam*  
*th* *Paer* *lecleris* of wickedness.  
*admoneto* admonish *illum*  
*him* *pristinam* *fortuna* of his  
*former* *estate*: *Absolutus* est  
*he* is acquitted *furti* of felony.  
*Hic* *genitivus* this *genitive* *case*  
*vertitur* is turned *aliquando*  
*sometimes* in *oblivium* into an  
*ablative*, vel *either* *cum* *prae-*  
*positione* with a preposition,  
vel *or* *fine* *prepositione* with-  
out a preposition: ut *ut*, *Si* *et* *if*  
*thus* *deest* *iniquus* *judex* a par-  
*tial* *judge* *in* *me* *against* *me* *ego*  
*is* *condemnabo* I will con-  
*demn* thee *codem* *crimine* of  
*the* *same* *crime*. *Graviter* *accu-*  
*savit* *he* *hath* *grievously* *accused*  
*uxorem* *hujus* *de* *impudicia*  
*of* *unchastity*. *Putavi* I thought  
*re* *esse* *admonendum* that you  
*were* *to* *be* *put* *in* *minde* *ea* *de*  
*re* *of* *that* *matter*. *Ut* *ut* *que*  
*both*. *Uollos* *nam*, *alter* *another*,  
*neuter* *neither* of the two,  
*alius* another, *ambo* both &  
*and* *superlativus* *gradus* the  
*superlative* *degree*, *non* *subdu-*  
*tur*

## The Syntaxis continued.

*ut are not you nisi but in abla-*  
*tivo in the ablative case verbis*  
*to verbs id genus of that sort;*  
*ut in Accusativo doest thou accuse*  
*suu of theft? An or stupri of*  
*dishonesty? An or utroque of*  
*both, five or de utroque of*  
*both? Ambobus of both? Neutro*  
*of neither, vel or de neutro of*  
*neither? Accusatis thou art*  
*accused de plurimis of very*  
*many things simul at once. Sata-*  
*go I am busy; or do with speed,*  
*Miserere I have pity on, misere-*  
*resco I have compassion geniti-*  
*vum admittunt govern a geni-*  
*tive case: ut or, Is he fatagit*  
*both enough to do about rerum*  
*suarum his own business. Oro*  
*I pray thee, miserere take pity*  
*on laborum tantorum so great*  
*labours. Miserere have compas-*  
*sion upon animi a minde seren-*  
*is suffering non digna unwor-*  
*thy things. Et and miserece*  
*have compassion upon generis*  
*tui thine own stock. At but mi-*  
*serere & miserece I have pity*  
*on rarius very seldome leguntur*  
*are read cum dativo with a*  
*dative case. ut or, Succorro*  
*I help huic this man, miserere*  
*I take pity on huic him. Iure of*  
*right dilige love thou bonos*  
*good men, & and miserece have*  
*pity on malis bad. Reminiscor*

*I remember, obliviscor I forget*  
*memini I call to minde, desce-*  
*rant require genitivum a geni-*  
*tive case, aut or accusativum*  
*an accusative, ut or Reminisci-*  
*tur he remembereth dativum fidei-*  
*bis promise. Est it is proprium*  
*the property stultitie of folly*  
*cernere to see aliorum vitia*  
*other mens faults, obliviscor to*  
*forget suorum their own. Faci-*  
*am I will bring it to pass ut*  
*that semper alimies memine-*  
*ris thou shalt remember mecum*  
*both we, ac and huius diei this*  
*day ac and loci place. Senes old*  
*men meminerunt remember*  
*omnia all things quæ eunt*  
*which they regard. Memini I*  
*made mention de hac re of this*  
*matter, de armis of weapons, de*  
*re of thee, id est, that is, loci*  
*mentionem I made mention.*  
*Potior I obtain jungitur it is jo-*  
*ined aut either genitivo with a*  
*genitive case, aut or ablativo*  
*an ablative: ut or Romani the*  
*Romans potiti sunt obtained*  
*signorum the ensignes, & and*  
*armorum the weapons. Troes*  
*the Trojans egressi gone out of*  
*their ships potantur enjoy opi-*  
*tata arena the wished shore.*

**O** Mnia verba all verbs po-  
 sita post acquisitive acqui-  
 sitively adsciscunt dativum ge-

## The Syntaxis construct.

vera dative case eius respos  
tha thing cui whereunto ali  
quid something acquirunt  
procured quocunq; modo after  
what sort soever; ut in, Nec  
seritur neither is there sowing  
nec meretur neither is there  
meriting mihi for me istuc  
there. Nescio I know not quis  
oculus what eye facinar be  
witched in plants merces  
cognos the young lambs. Verba  
verba varii generis of diverse  
sorts appendunt belong hinc  
regular to this rule. Imprimis  
first of all verba significantia  
verbs signifying commodum  
profit aut or incommodum  
disprofit regunt govern dative  
case: ut in Alla  
scpes that eared corn decum  
at the last responder contents  
votis the wish desires avogri  
agricolæ of the covetous husband  
man. Non potes thou canst  
not commodare pleasure nec  
incommodare displeasure  
mihi me. Incumbite stand  
stoutly to remis validis your  
strong oares. Fert he acknow  
ledgeth suam eruditionem his  
learning acceptum to be recei  
ved tibi of you. Quædam some  
ex his of these effertuntur are  
used etiam likewise cum accu  
sativo with an accusative case:  
ut in, Omnes ye all studetis

studij unum one thing, sentit  
tis ye think unum one thing.  
Si if memorem I should call to  
mind of these things que which  
conducunt are profitable ad  
victum to the feeding ventris  
of the belly, mora est it were  
tedious. Incumbite labour ear  
nestly in hæc studia about these  
studies. Naturæ whether  
nature an or doctrina Instru  
tion conferunt availeth plus  
more ad eloquentiam to elo  
quence. Quies rest juvat deligh  
test plurimum very much festu  
the wearied man. Verba verba  
comparandi of comparing re  
gunt govern dative a dative  
case: ut in, Sic se solebam I  
was wont componere to com  
pare magna great things parvis  
with small. Adequavit se he  
bath made himself equal fratri  
to his brother & bath opibus in  
riches & ad dignatione in dig  
nity. Interdum sometimes ab  
latus an ablative case cum  
prepositione with a preposition  
additur is added. ut in, Com  
paro I compare Virgilium  
Virgil cum Homero with  
Homer. Aliquando some  
times accusativus an accusa  
tive case cum prepositione  
with a preposition ad: ut  
in, Si if comparatur be  
be compared ad eum to him,  
nihil



# Thy Synonyms construed.

nihil est be a no day.  
 Verba verba dandi of giving &  
 and reddendi of restoring re-  
 gunt govern dativum a dative  
 case: ut ar, Fortuna fortune  
 dedit bath given nimium over-  
 much makes to many, satis e-  
 nough nulli to none. Est be a  
 ingratus ungrateful qui which  
 non reponit layeth not up gra-  
 tiam thanky meritori for him  
 that deserveth bene well. Hæc  
 these verba habent have variam  
 constructionem a divers con-  
 struction. Dono I bestow hoc  
 munus this gift tibi on thee.  
 Dono I bestow hoc munere  
 this gift te on thee. Impertias  
 bestow aliquid temporis some  
 time huic rei on this thing. Gna-  
 to, impertit Perfectionem  
 gives Perfectionem summum suum  
 his singular good friend pluri-  
 ma salute with very many sala-  
 tations. Asperit be sprinkled  
 labam a spot with on me: As-  
 perit be sprinkled me me la-  
 be with a spot. Instravit be  
 spread penulam his cloak e-  
 quo upon his horse: Instravit be  
 spread equum his Horse penu-  
 la with his cloak. Ut how  
 piget it grieveth consulpisse,  
 id est, dedisse consilium to have  
 counsell'd vel exiam or also pro-  
 spexisse to have shifted for in-  
 fido viro the a faithless man.

Que and consolin, id est, ve-  
 re consilium be taken counsel  
 of rectorum rats the master of  
 the ship de cunctis affairs of all  
 the stars: Consul, id est,  
 status, id est, doct determine  
 istuc this pessime in bad  
 may be in te against thy self,  
 arque and in illum against him  
 Meruo tibi vel de te I fear  
 for thee, id est sum sollicitus  
 pro te I am careful for thee.  
 Timeo tibi vel de te the same.  
 Metuo tibi vel a te I stand  
 in fear of thee, sollicitus to wit,  
 ne mihi noceas lest thou should  
 est hurt me. Timeo te vel a  
 te, the same. Formido te vel  
 a te, the same. Verba verba  
 promittendi of promising ac  
 and solvendi of paying regunt  
 govern Dativum a dative case:  
 ut ar promitto I promise tibi  
 thee ac and recipio I take upon  
 me esse observaturum to ob-  
 serve hæc these things sanctissi-  
 me most devoutly. Numeravit  
 be bath paid es alienum the  
 debt mihi to me. Verba verba  
 imperandi of commanding, &  
 and nunciandi of shewing re-  
 quirunt require dativum a da-  
 tive case, ut ar, Pecunia money  
 collecta boarded up imperat  
 commandeth, aut or servit  
 serveth cuique every man

## The Synonym continued.

Sepe often cayeto beware  
quid what dicam thou speakest  
de quoquo viro of any man, &  
ad cuius to whom. Dicimus we  
say, tempero I rule & and mo-  
deror I moderate tibi & te thee  
Refero I shew or make relation  
tibi & ad te to thee. Item like-  
wise refero ad. Senatorem I re-  
berse a matter to the Senate, id  
est, propono I proponund, scri-  
bo I write, mitto I send, tibi &  
ad te to thee. Do I give or send  
litteras a letter tibi to thee, ut  
that scias thou shouldest bear it,  
ad aliquem to some other. Do I  
give or send litteras a letter, ad  
te to thee, id est, Mitto I send it  
ut that legas thou shouldest  
read it. Verba Verbis fidendi of  
trusting requant governa dativeum  
a dative case: ut ut deo it is  
most committere to com-  
mit nil nothing nisi but depe  
that which is pleasant to taste  
vacuis venis to the empty veins  
Ne credas believe not mulieri  
a woman ne mortuæ quidem  
no though she be dead. Verba  
verbi obsequendi of obeying &  
and repugnandi of resisting  
requant governa dativeum a da-  
tive case: ut ut Pius filius a  
godly son semper alwayes ob-  
temperat obeyeth patri his fa-  
ther. Omnia all things parent  
they viciis viciis, quæ which

homines men arant do plow,  
navigant do sail, ædificant  
do build. Oratio I will intreat  
ipsum tunc this very man, sup-  
plicabo I will make supplication  
huic unto him. Occurrit pre-  
vens ye morbo a disease veni-  
enti that is a coming. Fortuna  
fortune repugnat resisteth ig-  
navis precibus. Struthal pray-  
ers. At but quidam some ex  
his of these copulancie are  
coupled cum aliis casibus with  
other cases, ut ut, Nihil nothing  
potuit could accedere be added  
ad amorem to love. Hoc this  
accussit was added meis malis  
to my evils. Illud that constat  
is manifest omnibus, seu inter  
omnes amongst all. Hac these  
things non conveniunt sadge  
not well fratri mecum to my  
brother and me. Convenit se-  
vis ursis the savage bears agree  
inter se among themselves. Aus-  
culto tibi, id est, obediō I am  
ruled by thee. Ausculto te, id est  
audio I listen to thee. Adamas  
the Diamond dissidet disagreeeth  
magneti, seu cum magnete  
with the loadstone. Cerrat be-  
striveret cum illo with him, &  
and Grecianæ after the  
Greeks illi to him. Noli do not  
thou pugnare fight duobus, id  
est, contra duos against two.  
Dic to tell thou me quo pigno-  
re

## The English in Latin.

as for what wages comes then  
you'dst contend therein with  
me. Verba verbi minandi of  
threatninge and irascendi of  
being angry regunt governa-  
tium a dative case: ut in Mi-  
natus est he threatened mortem  
death intigne to death. Nihil est  
there is no cause of that that suc-  
cessent he should be angry with  
adolescenti the young man. Sum-  
en in compositis with his com-  
pounds preter except possum I  
am able exigere requireth dati-  
vum a dative case: ut in Rex  
pius a Godly King est in argu-  
mento an argument reipublice  
to the commonwealth. Nec nei-  
ther obest it is against mihi me,  
nec neither prodest doth it pro-  
fit me. Multa many things de-  
sunt are wanting petentibus  
to them which desire multa ma-  
ny things.

**V**erba verbi in compositis  
compounded cum his prae-  
positionibus with these preposi-  
tions, Prae, ad, con, sub, ante,  
post, ob, in, inter, postulant  
require dativum a dative case.  
Prae. Ego prae luxi I have excel-  
led meis majoribus my ances-  
tors virtute in vertue. Sed huc  
Praeco I go before, praeuincio  
I binde before, praecedo, I go  
before, praecurro I run before

Præuincio I prevent, iungamur  
are joined accusativo to an  
accusative case. Ad. Ne admo-  
liar is manum do not forcibly  
lay hand albo gallo on a white  
cock. Con. Hoc tibi conducit  
maketh for laudi tua thy praise  
Convixit nobis he lived with  
us. Sub. Subolex uxori my wife  
smells in quod ego machinor  
what I go about. Ante. Ante-  
fero I prefer iniquissimum  
pacem most unjust peace iustis-  
simo bello before most just war.  
Post. Post habeo Post pono I  
effectem less of pecuniam money  
fama then a good name. Tamen  
yet postposui mea sera I have  
set my serious affairs after illo-  
rum ludo their past time. Qui  
sibi posthabuit made sibi re-  
lacionem of suum commodum  
his own commodity prae meo  
commodo in comparison of my  
benefit. Ob. Quam se bene potest  
she can obtrudi be thrust nemi-  
ni upon none cum they come ad  
me to me. In periculum danger  
impender hangerh over om-  
nibus all. Inter. Ille benon  
modo not only interfuit in  
present in hunc negotio this bu-  
siness, sed etiam in alio prae-  
senti in the chief in it. Pauca some  
ex his of these mutant change  
dativum the dative case ali-  
quoties sometimes in alium  
casum

conferat tunc auctor. *Case* ut *al*,  
*al* in one person. *unusquisque* ut  
*hunc* another. *in* *vis*  
*quod* *be* excellent. *autros* vi-  
*rorem*. *man* *non* *capientia* in  
*miflono*. *Al* *vis* *idese* *vi-*  
*ro* *infant* *in* *amore* *are* *in* *love*.  
*Interdico* *I* *forbid* *tibi* *thou* *a-*  
*qua* *water*. *et* *and* *igni* *fire*.  
*Est* *pro* *for* *habeo* *I* *have* *ex-*  
*igitor* *quere* *darum* *a* *dativ*  
*case*. *in* *pro* *Conque* *est* *every*  
*aut* *but* *est* *sum* *his* *own*  
*liking*. *non* *verber* *vivitur* *do*  
*they* *live* *vero* *uno* *affir* *one* *de-*  
*fore* *thamque* *for* *est* *michi* *pa-*  
*ter* *I* *have* *a* *father* *domi* *at*  
*home*. *est* *anxiosa* *novena* *I*  
*diver* *hard* *for* *mother*. *Sup-*  
*per* *it* *is* *sufficient* *est* *a* *con-*  
*stante* *life* *fruct* *tho*: *ut* *at*. *Non*  
*est* *enim* *for* *he* *is* *not* *pauper*  
*quor* *nil* *recom* *suppetit* *ulius*  
*quo* *habet* *plenty* *of* *things* *to* *use*.  
*Sunt* *cum* *multis* *aliis* *with*  
*many* *others* *et* *scilicet* *take* *tra-*  
*he* *is* *generat* *ad* *diver* *a* *di-*  
*abulation* *loco*: *et* *ad* *ante* *the*  
*Sex* *est* *a* *cautio* *a* *destru* *thi* *u-*  
*midis* *multis* *to* *ready* *marriages*  
*quoniam* *thou* *hipe* *fore* *that* *thou*  
*will* *be* *kind* *to* *praise* *tibi* *to* *thac*  
*quod* *which* *veres* *thou* *impu-*  
*st* *visit* *a* *faul* *michi* *to* *me*. *No-*  
*mo* *in* *duy* *debet* *ought* *accipe-*  
*re* *to* *receive* *minis* *scoffers* *tibi*  
*in* *himself* *laver* *into* *favor*. *Est*

*placet* *a* *time* *placet* *habet* *de-*  
*diver* *thou* *diver* *truse*. *Al* *to*  
*thou*. *aut* *or* *tibi* *to* *thou* *aut* *est*  
*non* *est* *michi* *to* *thy* *addidit* *t*  
*a* *addit* *nulla* *noce* *thi* *am*.  
*ta* *for* *non* *negoties* *facte*. *ut* *thi*  
*potius* *rather* *scholaris* *for*  
*placet* *facte* *Ego* *I* *effectum*  
*dabo* *with* *bring* *thi* *to* *past* *tibi*  
*for* *thou*. *Expedi* *diffut* *thi* *hoc*  
*negotium* *thi* *business* *michi* *for*  
*me*. *In* *gulo* *I* *eat* *thi* *man*  
*con* *thi* *gladio* *with* *thi* *own*  
*sword* *thi* *gladio* *with* *thi* *own*

**V**erbo transitive veris  
*transitive* *cojunctive*  
*genoris* *of* *what* *thi* *stew*  
*five* *whether* *active* *active*, *five*  
*or* *comminals* *comminals*, *five* *or*  
*deponentis* *deponentis* *exigunt*  
*requir* *accusativum* *an* *accu-*  
*sative* *case*: *ut* *al* *in* *gulo* *conid*  
*thou* *percontatore* *a* *thi* *bo-*  
*dy* *nam* *for* *idem* *he* *est* *a* *gar-*  
*gulus* *a* *prater*. *Patulo* *aper*  
*aper* *thi* *noce* *reducere* *re* *not*  
*habetur* *facte* *comminals* *things*  
*comminals* *and* *idem*. *Imprimis*  
*sunt* *of* *all* *venerare* *worship*  
*thou* *Deum* *God*. *Aper* *a* *Boar*  
*depopulatus* *spolius* *agrow* *the*  
*fields*. *Quincun* *un* *ver* *ver-*  
*ba* *verbs* *quincun* *al* *though*  
*alioqui* *prater* *intransitiva*  
*intransitive* *acque* *and* *ab-*  
*luta* *verens* *admittunt* *admit*

Abolitionem in manifestis case  
 signata: significatio in  
 non significatio: ut in  
 verba testium dicitur dicitur  
 to the third age, or the third  
 centurie hominibus of men.  
 Proinde in se ut accompani  
 ed videtur semper in longam  
 viam to go a tedious way. Servit  
 de servit dicitur serpitem in  
 hard bondage. Audire autem  
 mutant change hinc accusati  
 vum in accusativum non raro  
 often in ablativum into an ab  
 lativus case: ut as, videtur. E fecun  
 dia long vivere vita ut continue  
 life. Ire recta via ut go a  
 straight way. Obire ut died  
 morte repentina ut sudden  
 death: Sunt ibi de fine que  
 habent. Hinc accusati  
 vum in accusativum case figura  
 te ut figuratur ut Det vox so  
 lis and thy voice strength thee  
 not to be hominum in vobis  
 creature: O Dea O goldes then  
 esse verily. Qui vobis simu  
 tur vultis est Curior the Cu  
 rior or consilium non de und vi  
 vunt sue Baculubalia in rior  
 and banquetting, Ruffum, oler  
 suesset of pastillos fiver balls.  
 Gorgonius, hinc ut vramish  
 Gorg. Verba vobis rogandi of  
 asking, docendi of teaching  
 veltendi of arraying, regunt  
 govern. duplicem accusativum

A double accusative case: ut in  
 modo sily polco in causa ob  
 remiam parden Deum of God's  
 Dedosbo se. I will attach  
 thee illos mores these manners.  
 Est in ridiculum aridiculus  
 thing, ut admonere me ut  
 thou shouldst admonish me of  
 istud that. Induit se calceos  
 he put on his shoes quon which  
 exuerat he had put off piam be  
 fore. Verba veris rogandi of  
 asking interdum sometimes mu  
 tant change alteram accusati  
 vum the one accusative in abla  
 tivum into an ablativus: ut in,  
 Obtestemur let us humbly de  
 fcech ipsum him, qui aut ore  
 mus as Kyeniam parden ab ipso  
 of him. Quere get istam suspit  
 tionem this suspicion an illis  
 of them. Verba veris veltendi  
 of arraying interdum some  
 times mutant change alteram  
 accusativum the one accusative  
 in ablativum into an ablativus:  
 vel or dativum a dative: ut as;  
 do duo te tunica vel tibi tuni  
 cam, I put on thy coat.

**Q**uodvis verbum any verb  
 admitit admittit abla  
 tivum an ablativ case signifi  
 cantem significans instrumen  
 tum an instrument, aut or cau  
 sam the cause, aut or modum  
 the manner actionis of doing:

ut

# The Synonymie concordance

as in *John* *John* subegit sub  
dum *Domine* the *Direct* *ind*  
with *with* *wept* *sed*  
his *more* by *death*. *Expellit*  
thou *mayest* *expel* *unorain* *na*  
are *luna* with a *fork* *quich*  
*perulque* *recurrer* it will *still*  
*return*. *Hithese* *certain* *strive*  
*defendere* to *defend* themselves  
*jaculis* with *darts* *illi* they *fix*  
a *with* *stones*. *Gaudeo* I am  
*glad* *ita* *me* *Dil* *at* *ment* as *God*  
shall *help* *me* *quasi* *causa* for  
*my* *Sans* *fake*. *Vehementer*  
*exandole* he was *very* *pale* *ira*  
with *anger*. *Invidus* the *envi*  
*ous* *man* *marescit* *was* *en* *lean*  
*opinis* *rebus* at the *prosperity*  
*alterius* of *another*. *Peregri* he  
*perfor* *ma* *rem* the *matter* *with*  
*colletur* with *wonderful* *spee*  
*dibus*. *Viri* *O* *men* *invigilare*  
be *watchful* *nam* for *tempota*  
the *season* *disfligunt* *pass* *away*  
*totius* *gressu* *vis* *b* a *still* *going*  
*on* *que* and *antius* the *year*  
or *verrius* is *gone* *about* *nul*  
*losus* with *no* *sound*. *Dum*  
so *long* *as* *vires* *strength* *que* and  
*anni* *years* *finont* *do* *suffer* *to*  
*lerare* *endure* *laborem* *pain*.  
*Chre* *senecta* *crooked* *old* *age*  
*venit* will *come* *jam* *ore* *it* *be*  
*long* *tenu* *pede* with a *silent*  
*foot*. *Propositio* a *preposition*  
*aliquando* *sometimes* *additur*  
is *added* *ablativo* to the *Ab*

*river* *cast* *causa* of the *cause* *in*  
*und* *scili* of the *manner* *ad*  
*ut* *doing* *ut* *at* *Bacchar*  
*thou* *ragst* *like* *a* *mad* *man* *as* *pro*  
*ebrietas* for *very* *drunkenness*  
*trastare* he *hath* *intreated* *ho*  
*minem* the *man* *summa* *cum*  
*humanitate* with *very* *great*  
*courtesie*. *Nomen* *pretii* the  
*word* of *price* *subiicitur* is *put*  
*after* *quidlibet* *verbis* *any*  
*verbs* *in* *ablativo* *casu* in the  
*ablativo* *case* *at* *at* *Non* *cmec*  
*rim* I *ben* *it* *is* *not* *verutio* for  
*a* *ded* *hinc* *or* *vitiosa* *unce* *a*  
*worm* *eaten* *out*. *Ea* *victoria*  
*that* *victory* *he* *it* *multo* *lan*  
*guine* *cost* *no* *much* *blood* *ac* *and*  
*vulneribus* *wounds*. *Vili* of *no*  
*value* *pau* for a *little* *n* *im*  
*mo* for *as* *little* *as* *may* *be* *mag*  
*no* *for* *much* *nimio* for *over*  
*much* *plurimo* for *very* *much*  
*dimidio* for *half* *duple* for  
*double* *adjuvantur* are *put* *to*  
*pe* *after* *hinc* *substantivis* with  
*out* *substantives* *ut* *at* *Redime*  
*ransome* *re* *thy* *self* *captum* *be*  
*ing* *caught* *quam* *quest* *mini*  
*mo* for *as* *little* *as* *thou* *canst*  
*Triticum* *wheat* *venit* is *sold*  
*vili* at a *low* *rate*. *Fames* *hun*  
*ger* *constat* *castis* *parvo* *little*  
*fastidium* *disdain* *magno* *much*.  
*Hi* *genitivi* these *genitives* *po*  
*siti* *put* *sine* *substantivis* with  
*out* *substantives* *exceptio*  
*are*



## The Syntax continued.

are accepted: tanti for so much  
 quanti for how much. Pluris  
 for more, minoris for less. Tanti-  
 vis so great as you list, tantidem  
 for so much, quantilibet as great  
 as may be, quancunque how  
 great soever: ut as eris thou shalt  
 be tanti of such price aliis to o-  
 thers, quanti as fueris thou shalt  
 be tibi to thy self: non vendo  
 I sell not pluris for more quam  
 then alii others fortasse etiam  
 yea peradventure minoris for  
 less. Priamus vix scarcely tanti  
 fuit was so much worth totaque  
 Troja and whole Troy. Sin but if  
 substantiva substantives addan-  
 tur be added essentur they are  
 used in ablativo in the ablativo  
 case: ut as docuit be taught tan-  
 ta mercede for so great price  
 quanta as nemo no body hacte-  
 nus hitherto. Vendidi I have  
 sold minori pretio for less price  
 quam then emi I have bought.  
 Etiam also valeo I am worth;  
 interdum sometimes reperitur  
 is found, junctum joyned cum  
 accusativo with an accusative  
 case: ut as. Dicti they are cal-  
 led denarii three peny pieces  
 quod because valebant they  
 were in value denos ten peices  
 æris of brasse money, quinarum five  
 peny peices: quod because quinos  
 five peny peices. Verba verbs a-  
 bundant of abounding, impleti

of filling, onerandi of loading  
 and diversa divers. Ita to these  
 gaudent ablativo govern an ab-  
 lative case. ut as, Antipho a-  
 bundas thou exceedest amore  
 in love. Malo I had rather have  
 virum a man indigentem wan-  
 ting pecunia money, quam then  
 pecunia money viro a man Syl-  
 la explevit hath filled omnes  
 suos all his soldiers divitiis  
 with riches. Expedi discharge  
 te thyself hoc crimine of this  
 crime. Quibus mendaciis with  
 what lies homines nequissimi  
 onerant do most wicked men  
 burthen to thee? Ego levabo I  
 wil ease te thee hoc fardle of this  
 fardle. Participavit be acquai-  
 ted aliquem familiarem some  
 familiay friend suo sermone  
 with his speech. Ex quibus of  
 which quædam some nonnun-  
 quam sometimes etiam in gen-  
 itivum feruntur govern also a  
 genitive case: ut as, Quam dives  
 how rich nivei pecoris in cattle  
 as white as snow, quam abun-  
 dans how abounding with la-  
 ctis milk. Quasi as though tu  
 indigeas thou stoodst in need of  
 hujus patris this father. Quid  
 est what is there in hac causa  
 in this matter quod which ege-  
 at needest defensionis de-  
 fence? Implentur they are  
 filled with veteris Bacchi old

## The Syntaxis continued.

*vincit, pinguisq; ferit* and  
*fat venison* Postquam after  
*that dextra his right hand* *luis*  
*was* *laurata* filled with *езде*  
*slaughter.* Omnes labores all  
*pains* *fuere* were *leues* *easie*  
*mih* to me, *præterquam* quod  
*save* that *carendum* erat *tui* I  
*must needs want thee.* Partici-  
*pavit* *paternum* *servum* he  
*made* his *fat* *her* *man* *privy* to  
*sui* *consilii* his *counsel.* Fun-  
*gor* I do a *duty*, *fruo* I enjoy,  
*utor* I use, & and *smilia* such  
*like* *iunguntur* are joyned abla-  
*tivo* to an *ablative* case: ut  
*as*, *Qui* they which *volunt* will  
*adipisci* get *veram* *gloriam* true  
*praise* *iungantur* *officiis* let  
*them* *discharge* their *duties* *ju-*  
*sticiæ* of *justice.* Est it is op-  
*timum* an *excellent* thing *frui*  
*to take profit* by *aliena* *insania*  
*another mans* *folly.* Iuvat it is  
*a good* *helt*: si if *utare* you can  
*use* *bono* *animo* a good *courage*  
*in re* *mala* in a *bad* *matter.*  
*Aspice* behold, ut how *omnia*  
*all things* *letantur* are glad,  
*venturo* *seculo* for the *age* to  
*come.* *Qui* who tam *insolenter*  
*gloriarentur* did so *proudly* *glo-*  
*ry* *sua* *victoria* in their *victory.*  
*Diruit* he *pulleth* down,  
*ædificat* he *buildeth*, *mutat* he  
*changeth* *quadrata* *squared*  
*things* *rotunda* for *round.* Ve-

*lor* *comibus* I eat *staph.* *Haud*  
*equum* me *dignor* *non* *val*  
*I think* *me* my *self* *worthy* of *cali*  
*honore* such *honor.* Ut that *gaudeat*  
*he may* *rejoyce* *malis* *alienis*  
*at other mens* *harms.* Super-  
*sedendum* est we must *leave off*  
*multitudine* the *multitude* *ex-*  
*emplorum* of *examples* *Numera-*  
*ravit* he *accounted* *cum* *him* *so-*  
*cietati* in the *fellowship* *regni*  
*of the Kingdom.* *Semper* always  
*communicao* te *mensa* *mea*, I  
*will give thee* *meat* at my *table.*  
*Prosequor* te *amore*, id est *a-*  
*mo*, I love thee: *Prosequor* te  
*laude*, id est *laudo*, I praise thee  
*Prosequor* te *honore*, id est, *ho-*  
*noro*, I honour thee. *Afficio* te  
*gaudio*, id est, *exultaro*, I make  
*thee* *merry.* *Afficio* te *supplicio*,  
*id est*, *punio*, I punish thee: *Aff-*  
*icio* te *dolore*, id est, *contristo*,  
*I make thee* *sad.* *Mereor* I de-  
*serve* *cum* *adverbiis* with these  
*adverbs*, *bene* well, *male* ill, *me-*  
*lius* better, *peius* worse, *optime*  
*as well as may be*, *perissime* as ill  
*as may be*, *adheret* cleaveth to  
*ablative* an *ablative* case *cum*  
*prepositione* with this *prepo-*  
*sition* *de*, ut *as* *nunquam* *bene*  
*meritis* es thou never *deservest*  
*well* *de me* of *me.* *Erasmus* *me-*  
*ritus* est *deserved* *optime* as  
*well as could be* *de lingua* *Lati-*  
*na* of the *latine* *tongue.* *Catiline*

Catiline

## The Syntax continued.

*Catiline meruit deserved* pe-  
 sine us ill as could be de Re-  
 publica of the commonwealth.  
*Quædam verba sunt verbi ac-*  
 ciendi of receiving, *distan-*  
 di of being distant, & *aufer-*  
 endi of taking away *oprobri* do  
 desire *ablativum* an ablative case  
 cum *prepositione* with a pre-  
 position: *ut* as *jam pridem* long  
 since *audiveram* I had heard  
 istud that *ex multis* of many.  
*Ira* anger *vix* hardly *abstinet*  
*abstinet* a *tremido magistro*  
 from their trembling master.  
*Est* it is *fortuitum* a thing that  
 falleth out by chance *nauci* to be  
 born a *principibus* of princes:  
*Imperator* the Emperor *pro-*  
*cul* abest is far distant *ab urbe*  
 from the City. *Hic ablativus*  
 this ablative case *vertitur* is  
 turned *aliquando* sometimes in  
*dativum* into a dative: *ut* as  
*Si* if *nescis* thou knowest not  
*vivere* to live *recte* orderly, *dis-*  
*cede* go thy ways *peritis* from  
 them that have skill, *Est* it is  
*virtus* a vertue *abstinuisse* to  
 have abstained *bonis placitis*  
 from good things which have  
 liked us. *Aut* she said, *nate Dea*  
*O* thou that art born of the god-  
 dess, *heu alas*, *fuge* be packing  
*et* *ique* te and convey thy  
 self quickly his *flammis* from  
 these flames. *Ablativus* an

*ablative case* *significans* *signi-*  
*fying* *mensuram* the measure ex-  
 cessus of exceeding *additur* is  
 put *Verbis* to verbs, *quæ* which  
 obtemperant have with the force  
 comparationis of comparison:  
*ut* or *Exillimabatur* he thought  
 it deserveth a very unseemly thing  
*superari* to be excelled *ab* his of  
 these *virtutibus* in vertues, *quibus*  
*whom* *præstaret* he excelled  
*dignitate* in honor. *Ablativus*  
 the ablative case *sumptus* ta-  
 ken absolute absolutely *additur*  
 is added *quibuslibet* verbs to  
 any verbs: *ut* as *Christus*  
*Christ* *natus est* was born im-  
 perante *Augusto* when *Augu-*  
*stus* was Emperor, *crucifixus*  
*crucified* *imperante* *Tiberio*  
 when *Tiberius* was Emperor.  
*Credo* I think *pudicitiam* cha-  
 stity *moratam* stayed in terris  
 on the earth *Saturno Rege*  
 when *Saturn* was King. *Nihil*  
 nothing *desperandum* is to be  
 despaired of, *Christo duce*  
*Christ* being our Captain & *aud*  
*auspicie* *Christo* *Christ* being  
 our leader. *Audito* when it was  
 heard *Christum jam venisse*  
 that *Christ* was already come,  
*Maria* *Mary* *cucurrit* ran. *Ca-*  
*sus* *auferendi* the ablative case  
*additur* is put *quibusdam* ver-  
 bis to some verbs *per* *Synech-*

## The Syntaxis construed.

*declared by the trope Synecdoche & accusativus the accusative case, poetice after the manner of Poets; ut* *as*, *Aegrotat* he is sick *animo* in mind *magis* rather *quam* then *corpore* in body. *Candet dentes* his teeth are white. *Rubet capillos* his hairs are red. *Tamen* yet *quædā* some *efferruntur* are used in *gignendi casu* in the genitive case; *ut* *as*, *Facis* thou dealest absurdly *absurde* absurdly *qui* which *angas* te *animi* tormentest, *thy* self in mind *Exanimatus* be being amazed *pendet animi* doubteth in his mind, *desipiebam mentis* I doted in mind. *Diserucior animi* I am troubled in mind, *quia* because *abeundum est mihi* I must go *ab domo* from home. *Diversi casus* divers cases *diversæ rationis* of divers reasons *possunt* may *apponi* be put *eidem verbo* to the same verb; *ut* *as* *Dedit* he delivered *vestem* his garment *mihi* to me *pignori* to gage *te presente* thou being present *propria manu* with his own hand. *Ablativus* the ablative case *agentis* of the doer, *sed* but *antecedente præpositione* when a preposition goeth before *additur* is added *passivis* to passives, & and *interdum* sometimes *Dativus* a Dative: *ut* *as* *laudatur* he is commen-

ded ab his of these, *culparur* he is blamed ab *illis* of those. *Honestæ* honest things *non occulta* not hidden *petuntur* are desired *bonis viris* of good men. *Quorum participia* whose participles *frequentius* very often *dativis* govern *datives*; *ut* *as*, *Nulla* none *tuarum* fororum of thy sisters *audita* was heard *mihi* by me, *nec* nor *visa* seen. *Oblitusque* both forgotten, *meorum* of mine & and *obliviscendus* to be forgotten *illis* of them. *Ceteri casus* other cases *manent* stay in *passivis* in the passives, *qui* which *fuertunt* have been *activorum* the actives, *ut* *as*, *accusaris* thou art accused *furti* of theft *à me* by me. *Haberis* thou shalt be accounted *ludibrio* a laughing stock. *Dedoceris* thou shalt be otherwise taught *istos mores* those manners *a me* by me. *Privaberis* thou shalt be deprived *magistratu* of thy office. *Vapulo* I am beaten *venco* I am sold, *liceo* I am prized, *exulo* I am banished, *fito* I am made, *neutro-passiva* being neuter passives *habent* have *passivam constructionem* the passive construction: *ut* *as*, *Vapulabis* thou shalt be beaten a *præceptore* of thy master. *Malo* I had rather *spoliari* be spoiled *a cive* by

## The Syntaxis construed.

by a citizen, quam then vendere be sold ab hoste by an enemy. Quid what fiet will be done ab illo by him? Virtus virtue licet is prized parvo pretio at a low rate omnibus by all men.

Cur why exulat philosophia is Philosophy banished a conviviis from banquets? Verba infinitive verbs of the infinitive mood subjiciuntur familiariter are usually put after quibusdam some cum both verbis verbs cum and also adjectivis adjectives ut as Juvat it delights them morari that he should stay usque a while & conferre gradum to go near him Amor love iussit commanded scribere to write quæ those things which puduit it were a shame dicere to speak pontice O Ponticus vis wilt thou fieri be made dives rich? cupias covet nil nothing. Et and erat he was cum then dignus worthy amari to be loved. Gens humana mankind audax adventurous perpeti to endure omnia all things ruit runneth headlong per vetitum nefas through mischief forbidden. Interdum sometimes verba infinitiva verbs of the infinitive mood ponuntur are put figurate by a figure & absolute absolutely; ut as hæcine what that these flagitia wickednesses fieri should be com-

mitted? Subauditur there understood docet it seemeth, oportet it behooveth, par est it is meet, æquum est it is fit, aut aliquid simile or some like verb Terrere be made them afraid criminibus novis with new crimes, hinc henceupon spargere be cast abroad, ambiguas voces doubtful speeches in vulgum among the common sort, & and conscius being guilty querere did seek arma weapons: id est that is terrebat he did make afraid, spargebat he cast abroad, quærebat he did seek.

**G**erundia Gerunds five or Voces Gerundivæ words like Gerunds, & and Supina Supines regunt govern casus the cases verborum suorum of their own verbs: sit as, Efflor I am carried away studio videndi with a desire to see parentes my parents Utendum est we must make use of ætate our times, ætas our time præterit passeth away cito pede with a speedy pace. Mittimus we send lectum to enquire of oracula the oracle Phœbi of Apollo. Gerundia gerunds in di pendent do depend a quibusdam of some tum both substantivis substantives tum and also adjectivis

## The Syntaxia construed.

adjectives, ut as, et and quanta causa, what so great reason suit tibi had you videndi to see Roman Rome. Inuatus amor natural love habendi to have honey urget urgeth Cecropias apes the Athenian Bees Alneas jam already certus eundi fully determined to go celsa in puppi in his tal ship Infinitivus modus the infinitive mood ponitur is put loco instead Gerundii of a Gerund poetice after the manner of Poets: ut as, Quibus studium who have a desire tueri to defend arva their fields. Peritus skilful medicari to heal or cure. Interdum so ne times etiam likewise Genitivus pluralis the Genitive case plural non invenuste not unelegantly adjicitur is put Gerundii vocibus with Gerunds: ut as, Quum when contulisse me I had gone in forum into the market illorum videndi gratia for to see them Dare grant copiam leave crescendo novarum for new commodities to increase. Licentia liberty est concessa is granted diripiendi pomorum to snatch apples atque obsoniorum and viſuals. Gerundia Gerunds in do pendent do depend ab his præpositionibus of these prepositions a, ab, abs, de, e, ex, cum, in, pro: ut as,

Igoavi idle hyes cito deterrentur are soon discouraged a discendo from learning Amor love & and amicitia friendship, utrumque both the own and the other dictum est is derived ab amando from loving. Ueberior gloria greater glory comparatur is gotten ex defendendo by defending, quam then ex accusando by accusing. Consultatur they do consult de transiendo of passing over in Galliam into France. Recte scribendi ratio the means to write well conjuncta is joyned cum loquendo with speaking. Petam I will require mercedem a recompence ab hoste of the enemy pro vapulando for being beaten. Ponuntur they are put, & and absque præpositione without a preposition: ut as, vitium vice alitur is nourished que and crescit increaseth regendo by covering it. Disces thou shalt learn scribere to write scribendo by writing. Gerundia Gerunds in dum pendent do depend ab his præpositionibus of these prepositions inter, ante, ad ob, propter: ut as, Este be ye hilares merry inter cenandum at supper time. Tollenſt they will take ingentes animos lusty courages ante domandum before they be tamed

Lo,



locus amplissimus a most large place ad agendum to plead in. Ne acceperis tibi not munus a reward ob absolvendum to discharge men. Veni I came propter redimendum for to ransom te thee. Cum when necessitas necessity significatur is signified, ponuntur they are put citra præpositionem without a preposition, addito verbo est the verb est being added: ut as, Orandum est we must pray ut that sit there may be mens sana a sound minde in corpore sano in a sound body. Vigilandum est ei he must watch qui who cupit desireth vincere to overcome. Gerundii voces Gerunds vertuntur are turned in nomina adjectiva into nouns adjectives, ut as Tantus amor so great a love florum of flowers & gloria glory generandi mellis of making honey. Est it is proximum the very next thing latrocinio to robbery duci to be drawn præmio by a bribe ad æcusandos homines to accuse men. Cur why adeo delectaris art thou so delighted eriminibus inferendis in bringing accusations.

**P**rius supinum the first Supine significat signifieth

active actively, & and sequitur followeth verbum the verb, and or participium a participle significans signifying motum a motion ad locum to a place: ut as Veniunt they come spectatū to see, veniunt they come ut that ipsæ they spectentur may be seen Milites the souldiers sunt missi are, sent specularum to view arcem the tower: Illa vero but these phrases, Do I give venum to be sold, Do I give filiam my daughter nuptum to be married, habent have latentem motum an hidden motion. At but hoc supinum this supine in neutro-passivis in neuter passives, & and cum infinitivo with the infinitive mood iri, significat signifieth passive passively, ut as ego I dudum ere while conductus sum was hired coctum to dress meat, non vapulatum not to be beaten. Postquā after that audierat he had heard non datū iri that she should not be given uxorem a wife filio to his son. Dicunt men speak Poetice after the manner of Poets Eo I go visere to see. Et also ponitur it is put absolute absolutely eum verbo with the verb Est: ut as, actum est the matter is past cure, illicet you may

## The Syntax continued.

go when you list perisli you are utterly undone. *Itum est* he went in Viscera into the bowels of the earth. *Cessatum est* satis you have been idle long enough. *Posterior supinum* the latter supine, significat signifieth passive passively, & and sequitur followeth nomina Adjectiva nouns Adjectives; ut *as*, *Sum* I am extra noxam without fault, sed *non est* is not facile an easie matter *Purgatu* to be cleared. *Quod* that which est is factum foul or dishonest factu to be done, idem the same est is & and turpe dishonest dictu to be spoken. *Arbitramur* we think *hunc* this man *dignum* worthy spectatu to be regarded, qui which *non movetur* is not moved pecunia with money. In istis vero but in these phrases, *Surgit* he ariseth *cubitu* from bed: *Redit* he returneth *venatu* from hunting: *Cubitu* & *venatu* videntur seem censenda to be thought potius rather nomina nouns quam then supina supines.

**Q**Uæ nouns which significant signifie partem temporis part of time usurpantur are used frequentius very often in ablativo in the ablative case,

raro seldom in accusativo in the accusative: ut *as*, *Nemo mortalium* no man triving sapit it wise omnibus horis at all hours *Mendæ* blemishes latent are not seen nocte by night. *Id tempus* about that time *creatus est* he was created *Consul*. *Quamquam* although hic in this place videtur there seemeth esse to be eclipsis a defect præpositionis of the preposition per by vel or sub under. *Quæ* autem but nouns which denotant do signifie durationem durance & and continuationem continuance temporis of time effertur are uttered in accusativo in the accusative, & interdum and sometimes in ablativo in the ablative: ut *as*, *jam* now hic in this place regnabitur Kings shall reign *tercentum* totos annos full three hundred years. *Janua* the gate *atri* *Diris* of the black dog of hell *patet* lieth open *noctes* atque dies night and days. *Tamen* yet hic in this place *poteris* you may requiescere rest *mecum* with me *hac nocte* this night. *Imperavit* he reigned *triennio* three years & *decem mensibus* and ten moneths, *octoque diebus* and eight days. *Eriam* also *dicimus* we say, *In paucis diebus* within a few dayes.

## The Syntaxis construed.

De die by day: De nocte by night. Promitto I promise in diem against a day. Commendo I lend in mensem for a moneth.

Annos ad quinquaginta natus about fifty years old. Studui I have studied per tres annos about three years. Puer a boy id ætatis of that age. Non plus triduum aut triduo not more then the space of three days.

Tertio vel ad tertium about the third calendas vel calendarum of the Calends.

**S**pacium the space loci of a place effertur is uttered in accusativo in the accusative case & and interdum sometimes in ablativo in the ablative: ut as Dic tell me quibus in terris in what part of the earth spatium the breadth cœli of heaven patet lieth open tres ulnas three ells non amplius no more, & and eris thou shalt be mihi unto me magnus Apollo the great Apollo, Jam now processeram I had gon forth mille passus a mile. Abest he is distant bi-dui two dayes journey, subinrelligitur there is understood spatium vel spatio a space, it nere vel iter a journey. Abest he is distant ab urbe

from the city quingentis millibus passuum five hundred thousand paces.

**N**OMINA appellativa nouns appellatives & and nomina names majorum locorum of the greater places, adduntur are added sere commonly cum præpositione with a preposition verbis to verbs significantibus signifying motion aut or actionem action in loco in a place, ad locum to a place, a loco from a place, aut or per locum by a place, ut as, Versatur he is conversant in foro in the court. Meruit he served sub Rege under the King in Gallia in France. Iliades the Trojan women ibant went ad Templum to the temple non æquæ Palladis of unjust Pallas. Majores nam nobiles the elder noble men legantur are sent in Ambassage in Hispaniam into Spain. Discedens I departing e Sicilia out of Sicily veni came Rhodum to Rhodes. Ibis thou shalt go per mare by sea ad Indos to the Indians: Omne verbum every verb genitivum admittit governeth a genitive proprii nominis of the proper name

## The Syntax construed.

name loci of a place, in quo wherein actio an action fit is done, modo so that fit it be primæ vel secundæ declinationis of the first and second declension, & and singularis numeri singular number: ut as, Quid what faciam shall I do Romæ at Rome, mentiri nescio I cannot lie. Samia fuit was mihi mater my mother, ea she habitabat dwelt Rhodi at Rhodes. Hi genitivi these genitives, humi on the ground, domi at home militæ in war, belli in war, sequuntur do follow tormenta the form propriorum of proper names: ut as, Viximus we lived simul together domi at home bellique and in war. Arma weapons sunt are parva little worth foris abroad, nisi except est there be consilium counsel domi at home. Domi at home non patitur suffereth not alios Genitivos other genitive cases secum with him, quam than mea mine, tua thine, sua his, nostra ours, vestra yours, aliena another mans: ut as, Vescor I eat domi mea at my own house, non aliena not at another mans. Verum but si if proprium nomen the proper name loci of a place fuerit be duntaxat onely pluralis numeri of the plural number, aut

or tertiæ declinationis the third declension ponitur is put in dativo in the dative case, aut or ablativo into an ablative; ut as, Choicus an Asian an or Assyrius a Syrian, nutritus one brought up Thebis at Thebes an or Argæ at Argos. Getulicus scribit writeth Lentulum gentium that Lentulus was born Tyburi at Tybur. Præsidium the garriſon Anxuri at Anxur neglectum is neglected. Fuit he was Carthagine at Carthage cum una sola legione with one onely band of Souldiers. Ventosus I being unconstant amo da love Tybur Tybur Romæ at Rome. Romam Rome Tyburi at Tybur. Quam when tu thou measas hospitum con vomeres didst vomit up thy hosts good cheer Narbone at Narden. Commendo I commend tibi unto thee domum ejus his house quæ which est is Sycione at Sycion. Sic in like manner utimur wee use ruri vel rure in the Countrey in Ablativo in the ablative case: ut as, Continet se he keeps himselfe commonly ruri in the country. Est tibi thou hast far modicum a little corn rure paterno at thy fathers countrey farm. Proprium the proper name loci of a place apponitur

## The Syntaxis construed.

input verbis to verbs significan-  
 tibus signifying motum a  
 motion ad locum to a place, in  
 accusativo in the accusative  
 case ut us, Concessi I went Ca-  
 tabrigiā to Cambridge ad capi-  
 endum ingenij cultum to get  
 learning; Eo Londinum I go  
 to London ad mercas emendas  
 to buy wares. Ad hunc modum  
 after this sort utimur we use  
 rus the Country, & and domus  
 a house, ut as, Ego ibo I will  
 go rus into the Countrey. Capel-  
 lē my goats saturæ being full ire  
 go ye domum home. Hesper-  
 us the evening venit draweth  
 on, ite de ye packing. Proprium  
 the proper name loci of a place  
 adicitur is put verbis to verbs  
 significantibus, signifying mo-  
 tum a motion a loco from a  
 place in ablativo in the ablative  
 case; ut as Nisi but that ante-  
 heretofore profectus esses you  
 had gone Roma from Rome,  
 nūc now relinquētes you should  
 leave eam it. Sum I am factu-  
 rus about to make iter a journey  
 Eboraco sive Eboracum by  
 York Ad eundē modum after  
 the same manner domus a  
 house & and rus the Country u-  
 surpantur are used, ut as, Nu-  
 per of late exiit he went domo  
 from home. Timeo I fear ne lest  
 that pater my Father redierit

be returned rare out of the coun-  
 trey.

**H**æc tria impersonalia these  
 three impersonales interest  
 it maketh matter, or foreteth  
 refert it Skilleth or booreth, &  
 and est it concerneth, annectun-  
 tur are joynd quibullibet ge-  
 nitivis to any genitives præter  
 hos ablativos except these ab-  
 lativos scemininos feminines  
 Meā mine, tuā thine, suā his,  
 nostra ours, vestra yours, &  
 and cuja whose: ut as, Inte-  
 rest it concerneth magistratus a  
 magistrate tueri to defend ho-  
 nos the Good, animadvertere  
 in malos to punish the bad.  
 Multum refert it is very profita-  
 ble Christianæ reipublicæ  
 for a christian common wealth,  
 Episcopos esse that the Bishops  
 be doctos learned & and pios  
 godly. Est it is the point pru-  
 dentis of a wise man, dissimu-  
 lare to wink at multa many  
 things Tuā refert it is expe-  
 dient for thee nosse to know re-  
 ipsam thy self. Ea credes that  
 murther potissimum chiefly da-  
 tur is imputed crimini a crime  
 ei to him cuja interfuat whom is  
 concerned, non ei not to him  
 cuja nihil interfuat whom it no-  
 thing

## The Syntaxis construed.

things concerned. Et also illi genitivi these genitives adiunctur are added tanti for so much, magni for much, parvi for little, quancumque how great soever, tantidem for so much; ut as, magni refert it is greatly to be regarded quibuscum with whom vixeris thou leadeest thy life; Tanti refert it so greatly behooveth agere to do honesta honest things. Vestri parva interest it little teacheth you. Et and interest it belongeth ad meam laudem to my commendation. Hæc impersonalia these impersonals feruntur are carried in dativum into the dative case: accidit it falleth out, certum est it is sure, contingit it chanceth, constat it is manifestly known, consert it helpeth, competit it agreeth or is convenient conducit it is good and available, convenit it is meet, placeat it pleaseth, displicet it displeaseth, dolet it grieveth, expedit it is expedient, evenit it happeneth, liquet it is clear, libet it contenteth or liketh, licet it is lawful, nocet it hurteth, obest it hindreth, prodest it profiteth, prestat it is better, patet it is open, stat it is resolved, restat it remaineth benefut it happeneth well, male-

fit it happeneth ill satisfacit it is satisfied, superest it remaineth sufficit it is sufficient, vacat pro otium est there is leasure: ut as, Convenit mihi tecum I and thou agree together. Præstat it is better mihi for me e-mori utterly to die per virtutem by my manhood quam then vivere to live per dedecus in disgrace. Non vacat Jovi Jupiter is not at leasure adesse to be present exiguis rebus at small matters. Dolet it grieveth imprudenti the unwary & libero adolescenti and frank young man dictum that it was spoken. Malefit it hapneth out ill privignis to sons in law, a noverca by their stepmother. Benefut it cometh well to pass nobis to us a Deo from God. Stat mihi, id est statum est I am determined renovare to renew casus omnes all hazards. Hæc impersonalia these impersonals juvat it delighteth, decet it becometh, cum compositis with their compounds, delectat it delighteth, oportet it behooveth exigunt require accusandi casum an accusative case; ut as, Juvare me it delighteth me ire to go per altum by sea. Decet it becometh uxorem a wife



## The Snytaxis construed.

*wise curari to look to adēs her*  
*house. Deducet it becometh not*  
*viros men rixari to scold mulie-*  
*briter like women. Oportet it*  
*behooveth parrem-familias an*  
*house-holder esse to be vendacē*  
*a seller, non emacem not a*  
*buyer; Præpositio vero but the*  
*Preposition ad additur, is*  
*added proprie properly his to*  
*these, attinet it belongeth, per-*  
*tinet it pertaineth, spectat it*  
*tendeth unto or lyeth upon; ut as,*  
*Vilne will you me dicere that I*  
*speak, quod that which attinet*  
*belongeth ad te to thee? spe-*  
*ctat it belongeth ad cunctos to*  
*all bene vivere to live*  
*well. Pertinet it pertaineth*  
*in utramque partem to both*  
*parts. Accusativus an accusa-*  
*tive case cum genitivo with a*  
*genitive subiicitur is put after*  
*his impersonalibus these im-*  
*personalis; Pœnitet it repenteth,*  
*tzdet it irketh or wearieth,*  
*miseret it pittieth, misereſcit it*  
*hath compassion on, pudet it*  
*shameth, piget it grieveth;*  
*ut as, si if vixisset he had li-*  
*ved ad centosimum annum*  
*to the hundred year, non*  
*Pœniteret eum it would not*  
*repent him senectutis suæ of*  
*his old age. Tzdet it irketh*  
*animam meam my soul viz*

*meæ of my life. Miseret te thou*  
*hast compassion on aliorum o-*  
*thers. Nec miseret I neither*  
*pity, nec pudet nor am ashamed*  
*tul of thee. Quidem indeed*  
*piget it grieveth, pudetque and*  
*shameth mē me irarris for my*  
*brother. Nonnulla impersonalia*  
*some impersonals remi-*  
*grant do return back aliquando*  
*sometimes in personalia into per-*  
*sonals; aut as Arbuta the*  
*shrubs humilesque myricæ and*  
*the low tan yrixes non juvant*  
*delight not cunctos all men.*  
*Namque for mollia regna*  
*womanish kingdoms decent be-*  
*come animos tuos thy courage.*  
*Arbor a tree producta ad fru-*  
*gem grown up to bear fruit de-*  
*lectat delighteth agricolam the*  
*husbardman. Nemo no man*  
*commisereſcit pittieth misero-*  
*rum the miserable. Non pu-*  
*det istud doth not this thing*  
*shame te thee? Non pudet*  
*hæc do not these things shame te*  
*thee? Cœpit it beginneth, in-*  
*cipit it beginneth, desinit it*  
*ceaseth, debet it ought, solet*  
*it is wont. Et and potest it*  
*may juncta being joynd imper-*  
*sonalibus to impersonals, in-*  
*duunt take upon them formam*  
*the form impersonalium*

## The Syntaxis construed.

of impersonals ut as, Ubi primum so soon as ceperat it began non convenire to be no agreement questio a question oriebatur did arise. Solet it was wont cedere to grieve avaros the covetous impendii of charge definit it ceaseth cedere to grieve illum him studii of his study. Debet it ought pudere to shame sacerdotem the priest inscitiz of ignorance. Non potest it is not possible ad summum pervenire that the principal end should be attained nisi but ex principiis by the beginning. Verbum impersonale a verb impersonal passivæ vocis of the passive voice obtinet hath similem casum the like case cum personalibus passivis with personals passives: ut as pugnatur ab hostibus the enemies fought constanter without giving over. Qui quidem casus which case indeed interdum sometimes non exprimitur is not expressed: ut as Discumbitur they sit down strato ostro upon scarlet spread abroad. Verbū impersonale a verb impersonal passivæ vocis of the passive voice potest may accipi be taken pro singulis personis for every person utrisque numeri of both numbers indifferenter indifferently: us as, Statut it is

stood, id est, sto I stand, stas thou standest, stat he standeth, stantibus we stand, stantibus ye stand, stant they stand: videlicet that is to say, ex vi by the force obliqui of an oblique case adjuncti joyned unto it: ut as, Statut à me, id est, sto I stand, statut ab illis, id est, stant they stand.

**P**articipia Participles regunt govern casus the cases Verborum of the verbs, a quibus whereof derivantur they are derived: ut as Tendens holding duplices palmas his two hands ad sidera towards the skies referunt voce he uttereth talia such things Capellæ the young goats referunt domū will come home ubera their udders distenta stretched out lacte with milk Diligendus to be loved ab omnibus of all. Quamvis although dativus the dative case est is usitator more used in his in these: ut as, Chremes restat remaineth qui who est is exorandus to be earnestly intreated mihi of me. Voces participiorum participles cum when sunt they are made nomina nouns, postulant require genitivum a genitive case: ut as,

## The Snytaxis construed.

Appetens greedy alieni of an  
 other mans goods. profusus la-  
 vish sui of his own. Cupientis-  
 simus most desirous tui of thee  
 Inexpertus unexperienced belli  
 in war. Indoctus unskilful pilæ  
 at the ball. Exosus hating, per-  
 osus bearing a deadly hatred,  
 pertusus weary, significat sig-  
 nifie active actively & and se-  
 runtur are carried in accusa-  
 tivum into an accusative case :  
 ut as, Perosus utterly detesting  
 immundum segnitiam foul idlen-  
 ness. Astronomus an Astrono-  
 mer exosus that abhorreth mu-  
 lieres women ad unū in general  
 Pertusus weary of ignaviam  
 suam his own slothfulness. Exo-  
 sus hated & and perosus hated  
 unto death etiam also legun-  
 tur are read cum dandi casu  
 with a dative case, videlicet  
 that is significantia signifying  
 passive passively: ut as Germani  
 the Germans perosi sunt are ut-  
 terly detested Romanis of the  
 Romans. Exosus hated Deo  
 of God & sanctis and of the  
 Saints. Natus born, prognat-  
 us born, satus sown or sprung,  
 cretus come up or grown, creatus,  
 created or framed, ortus risen.  
 editus brought forth in ablati-  
 vum seruntur govern an ablati-  
 tive case : ut as Bona an honest  
 damsel prognata born bonis pa-

rentibus of good parents, Sate  
 O thou that are descended of  
 sanguine the blood Divum of the  
 Gods. Quo sanguine of what  
 blood cretus is he come? Venus  
 orta mari come of the sea præ-  
 stat mare maketh the sea bet-  
 ter eunti for the passenger.  
 Editus brought forth of terra  
 the earth.

**E**N & Ecce adverbia ad-  
 verbs demonstrandi of  
 showing a junguntur are joyned  
 frequentius very often nomina-  
 tivo with a nominative case, ra-  
 rius very seldom accusativo with  
 an accusative: ut as En lo where  
 as Priamus, etiam hic even here  
 sua præmia his rewards sunt  
 laudi are his praise. Ecce loe  
 what is status noſter our state  
 tibi for thee, En see quatuor  
 aras four alters : Ecce see duas  
 two tibi for thee, Daphni  
 Daphnis, duoque altaria and  
 two altars Phœbo for Phœ-  
 bus. En & Ecce exprobanis  
 adverbs of upbraiding neſtun-  
 tur are knit solum accusativo  
 to an accusative case only: ut as  
 En animum see his disposition  
 & mentem and his minde,  
 En habitum see his fashion,  
 Ecce autem but loe alterum  
 another. Quædam adver-  
 bia

## The Syntaxis continued,

his eye an verbs loci of place temporis of time, &c and quantitatis of quantity, recipiunt take genitivum a genitive case post se after them. Loci of the place: ut *ubi* where, *ubiquam* in what place, *nusquam* no where, *co thitber*, longe by far, *quo thitber*, *ubivis* in any place, *hucine* what hitber? ut *Ubi* gentium in what countrey? *Quo* terrarum into what parts of the world abiit is he gone? *Invenitur* he is found *nusquam* loci in no place. *Ventum* est it is come to *eo* impudentiz that impudence. *Temporis* of time; ut *as*, *Nunc* now; *tunc* at that time, *tum* then, *interea* in the mean while, *pridie* the day before, *postridie* the day after, ut *is* *Poteram* I could do *nihil* nothing *tunc* temporis at that time *amplius* more *quam* then *flere* weep. *Inierunt* they entered *pugnam* the fight *pridie* the day before *eius diei* that day; *Pridie*, the day before *Calendarum* seu *Calendas* the Calends. *Quantitatis* of quantity, ut *as*, *Parum* a little, *satis* enough, *abunde* sufficient; ut *as*, *Satis* eloquentiz words enough, *sapientiz* *parum* little wisdom. *Audivimus* we have heard *abunde* *fabularum* tales enough. *Instar* signi-

ficat significeth *aequipationem* equality or matching, *mensuram* measure, aut or *similitudinem* likeness; ut *as*, *Aedificant* they build *equum* an horse *divina arte* by the divine art *Palladis* of Pallas *instar montis* as big as a mountain. *Philippus* *Philippus* *solum* a lone *mittitur* is sent, in *quo* erat *instar omnium* auxili-  
liorum who ou'd do as much as all helpers besides. Sed but hoc scelus this wicked act habet bath *pondus* the weight & and *instar* the measure *meriti* of a reward. *Hic* in this place *interdum* sometime *propositio* the proposition *ad* *apponitur* is put to; ut *as*, *Vallis* the dale *clauditur* is inclosed *ad* *instar* *castrorum* even as a camp. *Populus Romanus* the people of Rome *e parva origine* from a smal beginning *emicit* is grown up *ad* *instar* to the likeness *tantae magnitudinis* of so great bigness: Ah alas *nimine* *gentium* no in no wise *non faciam* I will not do it: *Hic* *genitivus* this genitive case *gentium* *additur* is added *festivitatis* causa for elegance sake. *Quidam* certain verbs *dativum* *ad-*  
*mittunt* govern a *Dative* case *nominum* of the nouns *unde* whereof *sunt* *deducta* they are derived, *ut* *as*,  
vo-

## The Syntax continued.

Venit he came obviam illi to meet him. Nam for obviam illi to meet him dicitur is spoken. Canit he singeth similiter hunc like this man. Et and vivit he liveth invicem inprofitably sibi to himself. Sedet he sitteth propinquius nearer tibi to thee quam tamen mihi me. Et also hi dativi these datives sunt are adverbiales like adverbs: tempori by time, luci by day, vesperti in the evening: ut as venit he came tempore by time, quod which est is primum the chiefest omnium rerum of all things. Occidit hee slew hominem a man luci by day. Vidi I saw it afferri brought ad vos to you vesperti in the evening. Sunt there are some quæ which accusandi casum admittunt govern an accusative case præpositionis of the preposition, unde where- of sunt prosecta they are come: ut as Castra the Tents moventur are moved propius nearer urbem the City. Mauri the Moors sunt are proxime next Hispaniam Spaine, Cedo flagitantis an adverb of one earnestly desiring exhiberi to be given or presented regit governeth accusativum an accusative case: ut as Cedo appoints quemvis arbitrum any more duo millia hominum

arbitrator. Adverbis adverbs diversitatis of diversity, aliter otherwise, secus otherwise, &c. illa duo those two, ante, post, non raro inveniuntur are not seldom found cum ablativo with an ablative case, ut as Multo aliter much otherwise, Paulo secus little otherwise, Multo ante much before: longe secus far otherwise. Venit he came longo post tempore a long time after. Paulo post a little after. Nisi except & also ipsa they sunt occidenda be to be thought potius rather adverbis adverbs. Adverbis adverbs comparativi & superlativi gradus of the comparative and superlative degree, casus admittunt govern the cases assuetos accustomed subservire to be set after comparativis comparatives & and superlativis superlatives, sicut as est it is præceptum taught ante before: ut as Accedit he came propius nearer illo than the other. Dixit he spake optime best omnium of all. Legimus we read propius nearer ad deos, to the gods. Et and propius a terris the lesse space off from the earth. Paulo plus somewhat more trecenta vehicula, then three hundred Chariots amissa sunt are left. Plus

two thousand men slain  
 slain co die in that day. Plus  
 more repetitur it found iun-  
 ctum joined nominativo to a  
 nominative case, genitivo agen-  
 tivo, accusativo an accusative:  
 ut as, plus more, quam then  
 quinquaginta hominum fifty  
 men occiderunt were slain.  
 Acies the army abierat was gone  
 Paulo plus a little more quin-  
 gentos passus then five hun-  
 dred paces. Fui I have been in  
 nave in the ship triginta dies  
 thirty dayes aut or plus more  
 then that.

**Q**uibus modis with what  
 moods verborum of verbs  
 quæ adverbia what adverbs  
 congruunt do agree. Ubi when,  
 postquam after that, & and  
 quum when adverbia adverbs  
 temporis of time apponuntur  
 are put interdum sometimes in-  
 dicativis verbis with the indi-  
 cative verbs, interdum vero  
 and sometimes substantivis with  
 substantives: ut as, Ubi when  
 dedit he gave hæc dicta these  
 words. Ubi when nos we lave-  
 rimus have washed, Si if voles  
 you will lavaro wash you. Cum  
 when faciam vitula I shal sacri-  
 fice a young Cow pro fragibus  
 for corn, ipse venito come thou.  
 Cum when canerem I sang

of reges Kings, & and prælia  
 wars, Cynthus Apollo aurem  
 vellis twiched me by the ear.  
 His in this place prims the for-  
 mer videtur seemeth esse to be  
 adverbium an adverb, poste-  
 rius the latter conjunctio a  
 conjunction. Donec pro for  
 quamdiu so long as gaudet re-  
 joiceth indicativo with an in-  
 dicative mood: ut as, Donec so  
 long as, eram I was sospes  
 safe: pro for quousque un-  
 til, exigit requireth nunc  
 sometimes indicativum an  
 indicative mood: nunc some-  
 time subjunctivum a subjun-  
 ctive: ut as, Donec until  
 iussit he bad cogere to gather  
 oves the sheep in stabulis in the  
 sheepfolds, numerumque refer-  
 re and to count them. Donec  
 until ea aqua that water,  
 quam which adjeceris thou  
 hast added, fit bo decocta  
 boyled. Donec whilst that  
 vis thou shalt be scilicet rich,  
 numerabis thou shalt number  
 multos amicos many friends.  
 Dum de re presenti of a thing  
 present, non perfecta nor perfect,  
 aut or pro for quamdiu  
 so long as poscit requireth fa-  
 rendi modum the indicative  
 mood: ut as, Dum whilst  
 that Virgo the Maid appa-  
 ratur is a making ready in con-  
 clavi



clavi in the dinner parlour. Ego volo I will have thee, & thou be called meum my son, tantisper dum so long as, incipies thou dost quod that which est is dignum befitting to thee. Dum pro for dummodò & for that neccitur is joyned alias one while potentiali to the potential, alias another while subjunctivo to the subjunctive; ut as dum so that profum I may profit tibi thee. Dum so that ne comperiam I finde, not me falli that I am deceived ab hoc by this follow. Dum pro for donec until tantum only subjunctivo to the subjunctive; ut as Dum until terra aetas the third summer Viderit shall see regnante him reigning Latio in Italy. Quoad pro for quamdiu as long as adhibetur is put vel either indicativis to indicatives, vel or subjunctivis subjunctives; pro for donec until subjunctivis solis, to subjunctives only; ut as, Quoad as long as expectes thou expectest contubernalem thy chamber-fellow. Quoad as long as possem I could & and liceret might nunquam discederem, I would never depart ab ejus latere from his side, Servabo I will keep om-

nia all things, integra entire. & bile quoad until exercum the army huc miratur he looks thither. Simulac as soon as, latque as soon as adhaerent, cleque to indicativo the indicative mood, & and subjunctivis subjunctive; ut as, Simulac as soon as he was pations able to abide bell war. Simulacque as soon as was age adoleverit waxed ripe. Quemadmodum even as, ut as, utrumque both so ever, sicut as, utrumque admittunt modum govern both moods: Ut even as, salutaris thou shalt salute, ita so & also resalutaberis shalt thou be saluted back again. Ut as seceris sementem thou hast sown, ita so & also metes thou shalt reap. Ut pro for postquam after that junctur is joyned indicativo to the indicative; ut as, Ut after that ventum est they came urbem into the City. Quasi as, ceu as, tanquam as perinde acti even like as, haud secus acti no otherwise then as, quum when habent they have proprium verbum a proper verb apponuntur are put Subjunctivo to the subjunctive mood; ut as, tanquam as though ipsa thy self seceris hast done aliquid somewhat.

Two thousand men ensla-  
ined to die in that day. Plus  
more repetitur it found in  
clam joyed nominativo is a  
nominative case, genitivo agen-  
tivo, accusativo an accusative:  
ut as, plus more, quam then  
quingenta hominum fifty  
men occiderunt were slain.  
Acies the army abierat was gone  
Paulo plus a little more quin-  
gentos passus then five hun-  
dred paces. Fui I have been in  
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**Q**uibus modis with what  
moods verborum of verbs  
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congruunt do agree. Ubi when,  
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temporis of time apponuntur  
are put interdum sometimes in-  
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cative verbs, interdum vero  
and sometimes substantivis with  
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dedit he gave hæc dicta these  
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you will lavaro wash you. Cum  
when faciam vitula I shal sacri-  
fice a young Cow pro frugibus  
for corn, ipse venito come thou.  
Cum when canerem I sang

of rege Kings & and prælia  
wars, Cynchaus Apollo aurem  
bellæ twiched me by the ear.  
His in this place prius the for-  
mer videtur seemeth esse to be  
adverbium an adverb, post-  
erius the latter conjunctio a  
conjunction. Donec pro for  
quamdiu so long as gaudet re-  
joyceth indicativo with an in-  
dicative mood: ut as, Donec so  
long as, eram I was sospes  
safe: pro for quousque un-  
til, exigit requireth nunc  
sometimes indicativum an  
indicative mood: nunc some-  
time subjunctivum a subjun-  
ctive: ut as, Donec until  
jussit he had cogere to gather  
oves the sheep in stabulis in the  
sheepfolds, numerumque refer-  
re and to count them. Donec  
until ea aqua that water,  
quam which adjeceris thou  
hast added, fit do decocta  
boyled. Donec whilst that  
eris thou shalt be scelix rich,  
numerabis thou shalt number  
multos amicos many friends.  
Dum de re præsentis of a thing  
present, non perfecta not perfect,  
aut or pro for quamdiu  
so long as poscit requireth fa-  
tendi modum the indicative  
mood: ut as, Dum whilst  
that Virgo the Maid appa-  
ratur is a making ready in con-  
alavi

clavi in the dinner parlour. Ego  
 volo I will have thee, dicti  
 be called meum my son, tan-  
 tisper dum so long as, tacui  
 thou dost quod that which est  
 is dignum befitting to thee.  
 Dum pro for dummodò a for  
 that necesse is joynd alias  
 one while potentiali in the  
 potential, alias another while  
 subjunctivo to the subjunctive;  
 ut as dum so that pro si I may  
 pro sit tibi thee. Dum so that  
 ne, comperiam I finde, not  
 me falli that I am deceived  
 ab hoc by this follow. Dum  
 pro for donec until tantum  
 one, subjunctivo to the sub-  
 junctive; ut as Dum until  
 scia estas the third sum-  
 mar Viderit shall see regnan-  
 tem him reigning. Latè in  
 Italy. Quoad pro for quam-  
 diu as long as, adhiberit  
 is put vel either indicativis  
 is indicatives, vel or subjuncti-  
 vis subjunctives: pro for do-  
 nec until subjunctivis solis,  
 is subjunctives onely: ut as,  
 Quoad as long as, expectes  
 thou expectest contubernalem  
 thy chamber-fellow. Quoad  
 as long as possem I could &  
 and liceret might nunquam  
 discederem, I would never  
 depart ab ejus latere from his  
 side, Servabo I will keep om-

nia all things, integra entire  
 & tale quoad until exerecui  
 a my five, militatur be sent  
 ther, Simulac as soon as, simul-  
 latque as soon as adhaerens  
 cleave is indicativo the indica-  
 tive mood, & and subjunctivo  
 subjunctive; ut as, Simulac as  
 soon erat he was patiens able to  
 abide bellum war. Simulacque as  
 soon as erat age adoleverit  
 waxed ripe. Quemadmodum  
 even as, ut as, utrinque both  
 ever, sicut as, utrumque ad-  
 mittunt modum govern both  
 moods: Ut even as, salutabis  
 thou shalt salute, ita so & also  
 resalutaberis shalt thou be salu-  
 ted back again. Ut as feceris  
 sementem thou hast sown, ita  
 so & also metes thou shalt reap.  
 Ut pro for postquam after  
 that junctur is joynd indica-  
 tivo to the indicative: ut  
 as, Ut after that ventum est  
 they came urbem into the  
 City. Quasi as, ceu as tan-  
 quam as perinde aesi even  
 like as, haud secus acti  
 no otherwise then as, quum  
 when habent they have pro-  
 prium verbum a proper verb  
 apponantur are put Subjun-  
 ctivo to the subjunctive  
 mood: ut as, tanquam as  
 though ipsa thy self feceris  
 hast done aliquid somewhat.

ut as if non norimus nos  
we know not our selves inter  
non among our selves. Alias  
otherwise copulant they couple  
congruous casus like cases :  
ut as novi I know hominem  
the man, tanquam ut even as  
thy self. Arridet mihi de smiles  
on me quasi amico as on a friend  
Ne prohibendi an adverb of  
forbidding præponitur is set be-  
fore vel either Imperativis im-  
peratives, vel or subjunctivis  
subjunctives, ut as, magna fa-  
cerdos O great prophets ne fi-  
vi de not so eager. Hic he est  
is magnus nebulo a great  
fool, ne metuas do not fear  
him. Ne pro for non not inser-  
vit cæteris modis governs other  
moods. Adverbia adverbs co-  
lu accedente if a Case be ad-  
ded transcunt in præpositio-  
nes are turned into præpositi-  
ons : ut as vacuus viator the  
monilefs traveller cantrabit will  
sing coram latrone before a  
thief.

**C**onjunctiones copulati-  
væ conjunctions copulati-  
ves, & and disjunctivæ  
disjunctives, cum his qua-  
tuor with these four, quam  
than, nisi except, præterquam  
save that, an whether, omnino

nectunt do altogether join si-  
miles casus like cases : ut as,  
Socrates docuit taught Xen-  
ophontem Xenophon & and  
Platonem Plato. Utinam I  
would to God esset thou wert  
calidus warm, aut or frigi-  
dus cold. Nescio I know not  
an whether homo the man  
sit de albus white, an or ater  
black. Est he is, minor nam  
younger quam then to you.  
Placet he pleaseth nemini  
none nisi except vel or præter-  
quam save sibi himself. Ex-  
ceptio an exception si if aliquis  
privata ratio some private rea-  
son casualis dictionis of a ca-  
sual word repugnat gainsay,  
vel or poscat require aliud  
another thing : ut as E-  
mi I bought librum a book  
centum for an hundred asses  
or a noble, & and plurimū more.  
Vixi I lived Romæ at Rome,  
& and Vepetis at Venice. De-  
scendat let it sink in aures in-  
to the ears Metii judicis of cen-  
suring Metius & and patris your  
father, & & nostras mine Con-  
junctiones copulativæ Con-  
junctions copulatives & and dis-  
junctivæ disjunctives aliquoties  
sometimes conglutinant comple  
similes modos like moods &  
and tempora tenses : ut as  
Stat he stands recto cor-  
pore

## The Syntaxis continued.

pore with his body upright  
 A despicitque and looks down  
 to terras the ground. Aliquo-  
 ties autem but sometimes simi-  
 les modos like moods, sed but  
 diversa tempora divers senses;  
 ut *ut*, Nisi but that lactasses  
 thou hast allured me aman-  
 tem me bring in love & and  
 produceres drawest me on va-  
 na spe with vain hope. Egi  
 I have given tibi thy gracies  
 thanks & and aliquando some-  
 times possum may collaudare  
 to commend thee. Etsi albe-  
 it, tametsi although, etiamfi  
 although, quanquam howbeit  
 in principio in the beginning  
 orationis of a sentence postu-  
 lant require indicativos mo-  
 dos, indicative moods in medio  
 in the middle, sapius very  
 often subjunctivos subjunctives.  
 Quamvis although & and  
 licet although frequentius  
 more often subjunctivos sub-  
 junctives; ut *ut*, Etsi although  
 nihil novi no news efferebatur  
 was brought. Quanquam al-  
 though animus my minde hor-  
 tet is against meminisse to re-  
 member. Quamvis although  
 Græcis Greece miretur admirs  
 Elysios Campos the Elysian  
 fields. Licet albeis Homera  
 O Homer ipse thy self veni-  
 as doest come comitatus ac-

companied Minus with the Mes-  
 ses: si if amplius thou hast  
 brought nihil nothing, tunc  
 out of daor Homere O Homer  
 ibis shalt thou go. Ni but that,  
 nisi except, Si of, siquidem for  
 truly, quod because, quia for  
 as much as, quam then,  
 postquam since that, postea-  
 quam after that, ubi pro for  
 postquam since that, nunquam  
 never, priusquam before that  
 adherent cleave to & both in-  
 dicativis indicatives & and  
 subjunctivis subjunctives: ut *ut*  
 Gaudeo I am glad quod re-  
 dicis because ye are returned  
 incolumis safe. Castigo te  
 I chasten thee non quod  
 odio habeam not because I  
 hate thee, sed quod amem but  
 because I love thee. Indicas you  
 shew aliud honestum another  
 manner of honesty quam then  
 Philosophi the Philosophers  
 statuunt set down. Accusas  
 thou accusest gravius more  
 grievously quam then tua con-  
 suetudo thy custome paritur  
 permitteth, Si if jungitur is  
 joyned utriusque modo to both  
 moods. At but si if pro for  
 quamvis although tantum only  
 subjunctivo to the subjunc-  
 tive, ut *ut*, Redeam should  
 I return? non no si me oble-  
 cter although she intreat me

## The Syntax continued.

Quod si any thing only in-  
dicative in the indicative; ut  
as, si quis if any adest be pre-  
sent. Quando fit that, quan-  
do quidem for as much as, quo-  
modo because inquit are joy-  
ned indicative to an indicative  
ut as, Dicite say on, quando-  
quidem for as much as, confedi-  
mus we are set together in mol-  
li herba in the soft grass. Quo-  
nam because nihil non credis,  
thou believest me not spite facio  
periculum thou thy self make  
trial. Quippe surely for as  
much as cum when habet it  
bath proprium verbum a pro-  
per verb, gaudet indicativo go-  
verneth the indicative: ut, Ve-  
nia pardon danda est it is to be  
given, huic to this man quippe  
surely aggrorare he is sick. Si ad-  
dideris if thou add, qui which  
utrumque admittit modum, it  
governeth both moods: ut as,  
Venia pardon non est it is not  
danda to be given huic to this  
man, quippe qui as he that pe-  
teravit sive petieravit it for-  
sworn iam already it is twice  
hui cum when habet it bath  
vini causalem the force of a  
reason, postulat requirereth sub-  
iunctivum the subjunctive: ut  
as Es thou art stultus a fool, qui  
credas seeing that thou creditest  
huic this fellow. Cum pro for

quamvis although pro for  
quandoquidem seeing that, vel  
or quoniam because, semper  
evermore adheret cleaveth to  
subjunctivo the subjunctive: ut  
as cum although nos dicamus  
we say nihil passe that nothing  
can principi be delivered in pro-  
ceptis, tamen yet solemus are  
we none differere to discourse,  
de aliis rebus of other mat-  
ters. Gradive O Mars, cum  
seeing that, fit, thou art aptus fit  
virilibus officiis for manly chan-  
ges. Cum et and cum item  
also tum geminatum doubled  
copulant couple similes modis  
like moods Est autem but there  
is in, cum quidem minus a  
certain lesse thing, atque and ideo  
therefore statuitur it is placed  
in priore parte in the former  
part clausulae of the clause, in  
tum quidem majus a certain  
greater thing, ac and proinde  
therefore collocatur it is set  
in posteriore parte in the lat-  
ter part clausulae of the clause:  
ut as, amplectitur he makes  
much of cum both omnes eru-  
ditos all learned men, cum im-  
primis and especially Marcellum  
Marcellus Odio he hateth  
tum both literas learning tum  
and also virtutem virtue. Ne  
what, an whether, num whether  
or no, particulae particles inter-  
rogand



rogandi of asking, amans do  
love Indicativum the Indica-  
tive Mood: ut *est*, Superestne  
is he a live, &c. and *vescitur* aura  
athera breathes he? At *cur*  
cum when accipiuntur they are  
taken dubitative doubtfully, and  
or indefinite indefinitely postu-  
lant they require subjunctivum  
the subjunctive: ut *as*, Vise  
go see num whether redierit he  
be returned. Nihil refert it boor-  
eth nothing at all fecerisne whe-  
ther you have done it, an persue-  
seris or persuaded it. Ut con-  
junctio casualis a conjunction  
casual seu as perfectiva perfect  
&c. and *ut* pro for he non lest  
not post verba after verbs ti-  
moris of fear jungitur is joynd  
nunc sometimes potentiali to  
the potential, nunc sometimes sub-  
junctivo to the subjunctive: ut *as*  
Perduxere they brought illo  
thither filium meum my son, *ut*  
to the end that esset he should be  
una together secum with them.  
Dave O Davus, te oro I intreat  
thee, *ut* that iam now redeat he  
may return in viam in the way.  
Metuo I fear, *ut* substat, id  
est ne non substat hospes that  
this stranger will not abide con-  
stant. Ut concedentis a con-  
junction of yielding, seu or posi-  
tum put pro for quanquam al-  
though, &c. and *ut* pro for utpote

so much as begin fervor subjunctivo the subjunctive, ut *ut*, Ut albeit omnia all things contingant should fall out quæ which volo I would; non possum I cannot levare be eased Non est tibi sciendum no truth is to be given thee ut qui toties fefelleris because thou hast so often deceived, ut qui fieris for as much as thou hast been religious sepe solus alone. Ut pro far postquā after that; pro far quamadmodum as, vel or sicut like as, &c and interrogativum an interrogative, necitur is coupled indicativis with indicatives; ut *ut*, Ut after that discessi I departed ab urbe from the city. Internisi I omitted nullū diem no day quin scriberem but I wrote. Tamen yet porge tu go thou forward facere remake has nuptias this marriage ut *ut* facis thou dost. Credo I think so ut est dementia like as is his madness. Ut valet how fares he? ut how meminit remembers he nostri us? Quamquam although dictum est we spoke paulo supra somewhat before de hoc of this quoque also in constructione in the construction adverbii of an adverb.

**P**repositio a preposition sub-  
audita understood interdum  
sometimes facit causeth ut that

## The Syntax is continued.

ablativus in ablative case ad-  
datur be added : *at*, Habeo  
te I have thee loco in *ei* in  
loco instead parentis of a fa-  
ther. Apparuit he appeared illi  
unto him humana specie id est,  
sub humana specie under  
the shape of a man. Discessit he  
is departed magistratu id est,  
a magistratu from his office.  
Præpositio a preposition in  
compositione in composition,  
nonnunquam sometimes regit  
governeth eandem casum the  
same case, quem which it also  
regit it is governed extra com-  
positionem without composition  
ut *at*, Nec posse not to be able  
avertere to turn away Regem  
the King Teutroem of Tro-  
jans Italia from Italy. Pre-  
tereo te I pass by thee insalu-  
tatum unsaluted. Postes the  
posts emoci cardine moved out  
of their places procumbunt they  
flat on the ground. Detrudunt  
they thrust naves the ships scio-  
pulo from the rock. Verba  
verbi composita compounded  
cum with a, ab, ad, con, de, e,  
ex, in, nonnunquam sometimes  
repetant repeat eandem præ-  
positiones the same prepositions  
cum suo casu with their case  
extra compositionem without  
a composition id est, and that ele-  
gantely, ut *at* Absti-

nuerunt they have abstained à  
viris from men. Advocabo I  
will call amicos my friends ad  
hanc rem to this business. Con-  
feremus we will compare cum  
legibus with the Laws. Nun-  
quam cogitavi, I never thought  
detrahere to detract de ma-  
fama from thy good name. Cum  
when evaseris thou art escaped  
ex insidiis out of snares. Post-  
quam after that excessit ex e-  
phebis he passed out from among  
the young strip:ings. Incumbe  
in Republicam be careful of  
the commonwealth cogitatione  
with thy cogitation curaque  
and care. In pro for erga to-  
wards, contra against, & ad  
to habet habet accusativum the  
accusative case; ut *at*, acci-  
pit she taketh animum men-  
temque benignam a courteous  
mind and meaning in Teucros  
towards the Trojans. Quid tan-  
tum what so great matter  
meus Aeneas could my Aeneas  
committere commit in te a-  
gainst thee? Quid what potu-  
ere could, Troes the Trojans?  
Quo te Maris pedes Meris  
whither goest thou? An what  
in urbem into the city quo whi-  
ther via the way ducit leads?  
Item likewise, jungitur it is  
joyned accusativo to an accusa-  
tive case quoties so often *at*  
diviso

# The Syntax construed.

divisio *division*, mutatio *change*  
aut or incrementum *the in-*  
crease *rei of a thing cum tem-*  
pore *with time*, significatur *is*  
signified; ut *ut*, Estque *and*  
there is locus *a place ubi where*  
via *the way* fundit se *divideth*  
it self in duas partes *into two*  
parts. Troja *Troy* versa est *is*  
turned in cineres *into ashes*  
viro sospite *my husband being*  
safe. Amor *love* crescit mihi  
grows in me in horas *every*  
hour. In cum *when* actus *an*  
action in loco *in a place* signi-  
ficatur *is* signified postulat re-  
quireth ablativum *an ablative*  
case, ut *ut* scilicet forsooth *ut*  
a fulxum aurum *yellow gold*  
spectatur *is* tried in ignibus  
in the fire. Sub pro for, *ad to*,  
per *by or through*, & ante be-  
fore innititur leaneth to accu-  
sativo *an accusative*, ut *ut*, Pro-  
peremus let us hasten sub um-  
bram *to the shadow*. Legati  
the Embassadors fere in a man-  
ner sub id tempus, id est, per  
id tempus *about that time* missi  
are sent ad res repetendas *to*  
recover the things lost. Cura  
care recurat begins a fresh sub  
noctem *id est*, paulo ante no-  
ctem, a little before night, vel  
or instante nocte *the night ap-*  
proaching. Alias otherwise abla-  
tivum admittit *it governs an*

ablativus; Ut *ut*, Alas time in  
apricum proferet will bring in  
to open light quicquid ubi  
soever est *is* sub terra *under the*  
ground. Sub nocte silenti, *id*  
est, in nocte silenti *is the silent*  
night. Super pro for ultra be-  
yond jungitur *is* joyned accu-  
sativo *to an accusative* caesat *ut*  
Proferet he will extend impe-  
rium huius empire Super Gara-  
mantas beyond the Africans &  
Indos Indians. Super pro  
for de of & and in, ablativo  
to an ablative: ut *ut*, Mul-  
tas variisque rumor manifold  
and divers reports Super ea re  
of that matter. Super viridi-  
fronde upon green branches:  
Subter under uno significato,  
in one signification jungitur *is*  
joyned utriusque casui *to both* ca-  
ses apud auctores with Au-  
thours; ut *ut*, pugnam est  
they fought Super above subter-  
que and under terras *the*  
ground. Libet it likes me ser-  
vo to endure omnes casus *all* ha-  
zards subter densa testudine  
under a thick shelter. Tenu  
up to gatidet rejoiceth ablativo  
with an ablative, & both sin-  
gulari singular, & and plural  
plural: ut *ut*, Pube tenu up  
to thy privy part. Pectoribus  
tenu up to thy breasts. At  
genitivo with the genitive  
plurali

# The Syntaxis construed.

**Plural tantum only;** ut *Curram* *tenuis* up to the *Præpositiones præpo-*  
*siu* cum *when* amittunt *they lose* *casum* *their case* mi-  
nent in *adverbia* *do change* *two adverbs*; ut *in Venit* *he*  
*came* *longo post tempore*, a *long time* *after*. *Conjux* *my*  
*wife* *subit* *follows* *pone* *behind*,  
*sermur* *we are* *rapti* *per opa-*  
*ta locorum* *through dark places*  
*Eneas I* *Enna* *Troius* *the*  
*Trojan* *quem* *whom* *queritis* *ye*  
*seek* *adum* *am* *here*, *coram* *in*  
*presence*.

**Interjectiones interjections**  
*ponuntur* *are put* *non raro*  
*often* *absolute* *absolutely*, & *and*  
*sine casu* *without case*; ut *as*,  
*Connixa* *she* *yearning* *reliquit*  
*left* *speciem* *gregis* *she* *hope* *of*  
*the* *stock* *ah* *alas* *in* *nuda* *silice*  
*upon* *the* *bare* *flint* *stone*. *Quæ*  
*dementia* *what* *madness* *ma-*  
*lum* *with* *a* *mischief*? *O* *ex*  
*clamantis* *an* *interjection* *of* *ex-*  
*clamation* *jungitur* *is* *joyned*  
*nominativo* *to* *a* *nominative*,  
*accusativo* *an* *accusative*, &  
*and* *vocativo* *a* *vocative*; ut *as*,  
*©* *fastus* *dies* *O* *joyful* *day* *ho-*

*minis* *of* *men*: *O* *nimum* *for-*  
*unatos* *O* *too* *too* *fortunate* *a-*  
*gricolæ* *husbandman* *si* *if* *no-*  
*rant* *they* *knew* *sua* *bona* *their*  
*own* *good*. *O* *formosæ* *puer*,  
*O* *fair* *lad*, *nimum* *ne* *crede*  
*trust* *not* *too* *much* *colori* *to* *thy*  
*beauty*. *Heu* *alas* & *and* *proh*  
*adherent* *cleave* *nunc* *some-*  
*times* *nominativo* *to* *a* *nomen*  
*tive*, *nunc* *sometimes* *accusa-*  
*tivo* *to* *an* *accusative*: ut *as*,  
*Heu* *pictas* *ah* *the* *godliness*.  
*Heu* *prisca* *fides* *ah* *the* *ancient*  
*faithfulness*. *Heu* *stirpem* *in-*  
*visam* *oh* *odious* *stock*. *Proh*  
*Jupiter* *oh* *Jupiter*, *tu* *homo*  
*thou* *fellow* *adiges* *me* *ad* *insa-*  
*niam* *will* *carry* *me* *besides* *my*  
*self*. *Pro* *fidei* *oh* *the* *faith*  
*Deum* *of* *Gods*, *atque* *and* *ho-*  
*minum* *of* *men*. *Proh* *sancte*  
*Jupiter* *oh* *holy* *Jupiter*. *Hei*  
*alas* & *and* *væ* *alas* *apponun-*  
*tur* *are* *put* *dativo* *to* *a* *dative*  
*case*; ut *as*, *Hei* *mihi* *woe* *is* *me*  
*quod* *that* *amor* *love* *est* *is* *me-*  
*dicabilis* *to* *be* *healed* *nullis*  
*herbis* *with* *no* *herbs*. *Væ* *mi-*  
*sero* *mihi* *woe* *is* *me* *poor* *wretch*  
*that* *I* *am*, *quanta* *de* *spe*, *from*  
*how* *great* *hope* *decidi* *am* *I* *sal-*  
*len*.

FINIS.

# Qui mihi construed.

**M** Onita pedagogies  
School-masters precepts,  
or, carmen a treatise in  
verse Gulielmii Lillii of Will-  
iam Lilly ad discipulos suos to  
his Scholars de moribus con-  
cerning manners.  
**P**uer little youth qui which  
es mihi discipulus art my  
Scholar, argue and cupis de-  
sires doceri to be taught, ades  
come huc hither. Concipe con-  
ceive well hanc dicta these say-  
ings animo tuo in thy minde.  
Citius betime waken in the morn-  
ing fuge leave lectum thy bed,  
diserte shake off, mollem som-  
num thy sweet sleep: supplex  
humbly petas go unto. Templa  
the Church, &c. and venerare  
worship Deum God: Attamen-  
tum imprimis first of all sit sa-  
cies let thy face be lota washed  
que and manus thy hands:  
sub vestes let thy garments be  
munda clean exultesque and  
thy hair compra kemb'd. Ad-  
his be thou there, fugiens a-  
voiding desidia idleness, cum  
when schola nostra my school te  
vocarit shall call thee: nulla sit  
gibi causa have thou no excuse  
more pigra of long tarrying.  
Cum when videris thou shalt  
see me preceptorem me thy  
Master, ore saluta salute me, &  
and condiscipulos quosque

tuos, all thy school-fellows  
dine in order. Tu quoque  
sedes and see that thou  
where jubemas te sed  
thee to sit, manequae  
in loco in thy place  
sis thou beest iustus  
abire to go hence. Ac  
as quisque every one  
magis clarus more ex  
munere in the gifts doctrinae  
learning, sic so is he erit loca-  
tus shall be sit magis clara se-  
de in a more excellent place.  
Sealpellum a pen-knife, cala-  
mi quils, atramentum ink,  
charta paper, libelli books, sine  
let them be arma implements  
sempor always parata ready  
tuis studiis for thy studies.  
Si quid dictabo if I shall pro-  
pose thee any thing scribes thou  
shalt write it, at but singu-  
la every thing recte rightly, nec  
sit ulla macula and let no blot  
be aut menda or fault scrip-  
tis tuis in thy writings. Sed  
nec mandes but thou shalt  
not commit dicta tua thy La-  
tines aut or carmina Verses  
chartis laceris to loose papers,  
quae which doer te meet in-  
seruisse thou hadst written li-  
bris in books. Saepe ostentimeque  
recognoscas repeat tibi to thy  
self lecta things read, quae and  
revolveras meditate of them  
animo

## The Syntax construed.

10. In thy minde. Si if  
 testabon doubttest nunc  
 nas, consule ask hos  
 ne sometimes alios o-  
 ui dubitat be which  
 't, qui sepe rogar  
 theth many questions  
 shall observe mea di-  
 precepts, is qui nil  
 & he that doubteth of no-  
 g, caput getteth inde there-  
 nil boni no good. Puer my  
 tilde discor learn quia I pray  
 thee, noli dediscere do not  
 forget quicquam any thing, ne  
 lest that conscia meas a guilty  
 conscience infumulet accuse to  
 thee decidix of slothfulnesse  
 Si que and be thou attentus  
 animo attentive, quod enim  
 for what iuvabit will it profit  
 docuissu me to have taught si if  
 non premis thou doest not print  
 verba mea my words, firmo  
 pectore in sure memory? Nil  
 nothing est is tam difficile so  
 hard, quod which solertia di-  
 ligence non vincat cannot over-  
 come. Invigila take pains  
 & and gloria the glory militie  
 of thy labour est is parva ob-  
 tained: Nam for veluti even  
 as tellus the earth profert  
 brings forth flores nec semi-  
 na neither flowres nor seeds.  
 ni unless it be victa very  
 much tilled labore continuo

with continual labour manus  
 of the hand. Sic so puer a child  
 si if non exercitet be often ex-  
 ercises not ingonium his wit.  
 amixet shall lose & both tem-  
 pus ipsum time it self simul  
 and withal spem the hope in-  
 genii of his wit. Etiam affe-  
 est there is lex an order sem-  
 per alwayes tenenda to bee  
 kept in sermone in speech, ne  
 lest improba gartulitas, over-  
 much babbling offendat nos of-  
 fend me. Incumbens studio  
 thou applying thy lesson loque-  
 ris shalt speak submissa voce  
 with a low voice: dum reddis  
 nobis all the while thou art  
 saying with me eris thou shalt  
 be canorus loud voce with thy  
 voice. Et and quicquid  
 whatsoever reddis thou repeat-  
 est mihi to me, discantur ad  
 unguem let them be learned at  
 thy fingers end, & and libro  
 abjecto thy book laid aside red-  
 de rehearse verba singula  
 every word. Nec suggerat quis-  
 quam and let no body prompt  
 ullum verbum any word dicta-  
 ro when thou art saying, quod  
 which parit bringeth non me-  
 dioere exitium no small hurt  
 puero to a child. Si rogito if  
 I demand quicquam any thing  
 studebis thou shalt endeavour  
 respondere to answer sic so



ut that merere thou mayest deserve laudem praise & commendation dictis by thy answers. Non laudabere thou shalt not be commended lingua nimis celeri for too fast a tongue. aut tarda or too slow, medium the mean est virtus is a grace quod tentasse which to keep juvat delighteth. Et and quoties as often as, loqueris thou speakest, esto memor be mindful loquere that thou speakest latine latine, & and iunge avoid verba barbara barbarous words veluti as scopolos a thing very dangerous; praeterea besides, instrue teach socios thy fellows quotiescunque so often as rogabunt they shall ask te thee, & and trahe bring forward ignaros the ignorant ad mea vota to my desire. Ipse he qui which docet teacheth indoctos the unlearned licet although esset he were indoctissimus most unlearned queat may esse be doctior better learned reliquis then the rest brevi in a short time. Sed but tu nec imitabere thou shalt not imitate stolidos grammaticos foolish authors of barbarisme ingens dedecus the exceeding great disgrace eloqui Romani of the Latine tongue. Quorum whereof nemo none

est is tam satius so faste aut tam barbarus or so barbarous ore in speech, quem torem whom as an author turba barbara the barbarous multitude non probet alloweth. Si vis if thou wilt recte cognoscere rightly know legum grammaticas the laws of the Grammar, si cupias if thou desirest discere to learn loqui to speak cultius very eloquently ore in thy speech, addiscas see thou learnest scripta clarissima the most famous writings veterum virorum of ancient men, & and authores the Authors quos which turba Latina the better sort of Latinists docet teacheth. Nunc sometimes Virgilius Virgil optat wisheth amplecti te to embrace thee, nunc sometimes ipse Terentius Terence himself, nunc sometimes simul withal opus the work Ciceronis of Cicero te wisheth thee. Quos whom qui non didicit hee that hath not learned vidit hath seen nil nothing praeter somnia but dreams, & and cecitat striveth vivere to live in tenebris Cimmeriis in great ignorance. Sunt there are some boys quos doleat whom it delighteth potthabito studio having laid aside the study honesta virtutis

commendable vertus contrarie  
 to spend tempora their  
 magna in frustres sunt there  
 others quibus est cordi  
 take pleasure sollicitare to  
 sodales their fellows  
 manibus with hands, redibul-  
 or feet, aut or alio quovis  
 modo any other way. Est there  
 alius another qui who dum  
 jactat he boasteth se  
 himself clarum noble language  
 in blood improbar disalloweth  
 genus parentage reliquis in  
 others insulso ore with unsevo-  
 ry speech. Nolim te sequi I  
 would not have thee to follow  
 tam prava vastigia so bad  
 pattern of manners, ne  
 lest tandem in the end seras  
 thou receive premia rewards  
 digna worthy facis thy deeds.  
 Dabis thou shalt give, aut ven-  
 des or sell nil nothing, petmu-  
 nibis thou shalt change emelwe  
 or buy nil nothing, seres thou  
 shalt receive nulla commoda  
 no profit ex damno by the losse  
 alterius of another. Et and in-  
 super moreover mitte leave  
 nummos money irritamenta  
 malorum the enticements to e-  
 vils alijs to others, nil nothing  
 nisi but pura things free from

dust decent become puerum a  
 child. Clamor noise, rixas bab-  
 ling, joci scissings, mendacia  
 lies, iura theft, cachinni scorn-  
 ful laughter sine procul a vobis  
 let them be far from you & and  
 Arma Martis fighting procul  
 far off. Dies thou shalt speak  
 nil nothing, penitus at all quod  
 which sit a turpe filthy, aut an  
 non honestum not honest. Lin-  
 gua the tongue est a janua the  
 gate vita of life, pariter ac nec  
 eis and of death too. Crede ac-  
 count it ingens nefas horrible  
 wickedness referre to give ma-  
 ledicta evil words cuiquam to  
 any one, aut or jurare to swear  
 by numina sacra the sacred ti-  
 tles Dei magni of Almighty  
 God. Denique to conclude ser-  
 vabis thou shalt keep res omnes  
 all thy things atque and libel-  
 los books; Et and seres shall  
 bear them tecum with thee,  
 quoties as often as ilque, both  
 thou goest, redisque and retrar-  
 nest. Effuge avoid, vel even  
 causas the occasions quacunque  
 whatsoever faciunt do make  
 thee nocentem offensive, &  
 and quibus wherein potes  
 thou mayest displicuisse nobis  
 displease me.

FINIS. 8 DE 63

Regular	1	2	3	4	5
Nominat.	A	er us	Diversity	us, u	es
Genitive	is	is	is	us u	is
Dative	is	is	i	ui u	is
Accusative	am	am	em im	um u	am
Vocative	a	er e i um	em & im	us u	es
Ablative	a	a	Diversity	u	e
Pluraliter	1	2	3	4	5
Nominative	is	is	es a ia	us us	es
Genitive	arum	orum is	um & fum	um	rum
Dative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ibus
Accusative	as	es a	ex a ia	us ua	es
Vocative	a	ia	es a ia	us ua	es
Ablative	is & abus	is	ibus	ibus ubus	ibus

### Adjectivum Comparativi gradus.

Singulariter	Nomin.	Genit.	Dat.	Accu.	Vocat.	Abla.
	durior & durius	durioris	duriori	duriorem & durius	o durior & durius	duriore vel duriori
Pluraliter	Nomina	Gen.	Dat.	Accu.	Vocativo	Ablat.
	duriore & duriora	duriorum	durioribus	duriore & duriora	duriore & duriora	duriore & duriora

### Conjugatio Verborum.

#### Active voice.

Indicative mood present tense  
 Voco as at; amus atis ant  
 Teneo es et; emus etis ent  
 Pugno is it; imus itis unt  
 Polio is it; imus itis unt

#### Preterimperfect tense.

Abā abas abat; abāmus abatis abāt  
 ebam ebas ebat; ebāmus ebatis ebāt  
 ebam ebas ebat; ebāmus ebatis ebāt  
 iebam iebas iebat; iebāmus iebatis iebant.

#### Preterperfect tense.

isti itisimus istis erunt vel ere

#### Preterpluperfect tense.

am, eras, erat; eram, eratis erant

#### Future tense.

abis, abis; abimus, abitis, abunt.

#### Passive voice.

Indicative mood present tense  
 Or aris vel are atur; arimini atur  
 eor eris vel ere etur; eur emini etur  
 or eris vel ere ctur; eur emini etur  
 lor iris vel iri itur; imini iuntur

#### Preterimperfect tense.

Abar abaris vel abare abatur; aba-  
 mur abamini abantur.  
 ebā ebaris vel ebare ebatur; ebamur  
 ebamini ebantur.  
 ebar ebaris vel ebare ebatur; ebamur  
 ebamini ebantur.  
 iebar iebaris vel iebare; iebatur  
 iebamur iebamini iebantur.

#### Preterperfect tense.

u s sum us es us est; i sumus i estis i  
 sunt.

#### Preterpluperfect tense.

us, eram, us, eras, us, erat, i eram, i  
 eratis i erant.

#### Future tense.

abor, aberis, vel abere, abitur, abimur  
 abimini, abuntur



